Today's Weather. Fair.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Latest News Edition.

VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 60. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1904.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

The czar announces the organization of a second Manchurian army, to consist probably of 300,000 men, and to be commanded by Gen. Grippenberg, a Lutheran, who will take equal rank with Gen. Kuropatkin, of the first Manchurian. The czar's rescript, while praising the valor and energy of the Japanese, makes it plain that Russia intends to spare neither money nor men in bringing victory to her arms as speedily as possible. It is reported that Grand Duke Nicholas will probably be made commander-in-chief of the two Manchurian armies.—Page 1.

The Japanese are reported to have captured Fort Kuropatkin, controlling the water supply of Port Arthur.—Page 1.

Prince Charles of Hohenzollern joins Japanese forces as representative of Kaiser Wilhelm.—Page 2.

FOREIGN.

Private letters tell of Kongo natives being killed and eaten by cannibals, sent against them by Belgian representatives of King Leopold's rubber interests.—Page 12.

Irish members hold balance of power in English parliament.—Page 6.

Lady Curzon's condition is reported to be still very grave.—Page 11.

Love affairs the cause of increase of insanity in England and Wales.—Page 6.

DOMESTIC.

Pittsburgher was shot by a Baltimore woman.—Page 6.

Villagers threaten to sue railroad company as result of dynamite accident near Cumberland.—Page 2.

The Astors will build a Mono-Tunis railway from Washington to Baltimore and run trains 100 miles an hour.—Page 2.

New York Catholic diocese adopts laws regarding church music in conformity to the pope's mandate.—Page 2.

A freight train crashed into loaded Pullman sleepers on the New York Central railroad, causing death and destruction.—Page 1.

Pittsburghers have no interest in the Honduras filibustering expedition.—Page 1.

Report that Westinghouse electric plant will be moved from East Pittsburgh to Newark, N. J.—Page 12.

Death list reaches 66 in the Southern railway wreck.—Page 5.

Twenty thousand persons attend the open air meeting of Archbishop of Canterbury in Washington.—Page 1.

Alton B. Parker, Democratic nominee for president, in his letter of acceptance just issued accepts the challenge of President Roosevelt in relation to the executive pension order.—Page 1.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Deadlock continues in the Franklin-Huntingdon senatorial district.—Page 5.

State Insurance Commissioner Durham is expected home today from his vacation.—Page 5.

Annual appointments are given out at the Allegheny conference of the United Brethren.—Page 5.

Keystone state men are in demand as speakers in the national campaign.—Page 12.

LOCAL.

Marching clubs will take an active part in the local Republican campaign.—Page 8.

Larkin offers to pay bills to get evidence against the gamblers.—Page 8.

Castle Shannon miner was strangely marked for death.—Page 8.

Pastor Russell of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract society of Allegheny, discoursed at Washington, Pa., on "The Thought that Ransom Implies Restitution."—Page 10.

Director Sankey of the South Side hospital resigns and the recent staff election is declared to be illegal.—Page 3.

Col. Samuel Harden Church, in making an address at a Sunday school rally severely censured the intolerant methods of the Blue law crusaders.—Page 8.

Dr. J. Leonard Levy re-elected rabbi of Congregation Rodeph Shalom, and his salary increased to $12,000 a year, said to be largest salary ever paid a rabbi on a limited contract.—Page 12.

Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, and Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templar, return from long pilgrimages.—Page 3.

SPORTING.

Pittsburgh is beaten by Newark Eastern League club, 3 to 1.—Page 7.

John T. Brush, in statement, tells why he declines to allow his Giants play American leaguers.—Page 7.

Shadyside and Kiski may play their annual football game in Pittsburgh instead at Saltsburg.—Page 7.

THE WEATHER

Fair weather for today and possible showers for tomorrow was the prediction made last night by the experts at Washington for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The sun rose cloudy yesterday at 6:10 a. m. and set clear at 6:13 p. m. The following report for yesterday was furnished by the local weather bureau:

Fair.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.00	66	87	W	Cloudy.
8 p. m....	29.99	69	66	W	Clear.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for September 26:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum ..	78	69	Mean	71	56
Minimum ..	65	43	Precipitation ..	.64	..
Nor. temp. 31 yrs..	63		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.08	
Excess for day ..	8		Excess for day.....	.56	
Def'c since Sept. 1.	10		Exc. since Sept. 1.	.10	
Def'c. since Jan. 1.	549		Exc. since Jan. 1..	.43	

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, probably showers and cooler in north portion, light to fresh variable winds, becoming southerly.

West Virginia—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Ohio—Fair, warmer Monday; showers and cooler at night or Tuesday in north portion, fair in south, variable winds.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

St. Louis ..	76	Clear	Washington ..	72	Clear
Buffalo	62	Cloudy	Chicago	62	Cloudy
Cleveland ..	64	Clear	Cincinnati ..	68	Clear
Memphis ..	78	Clear	Columbus ..	68	Clear
Vicksburg ..	84	P.Cldy	New York...	72	Cloudy
Omaha	70	Clear	Philadelphia	74	Cloudy
St. Paul....	60	Cloudy	New Orleans	78	Clear
Denver	74	P.Cldy	Louisville ..	74	Clear

WILL FIGHT TO FINISH

Czar Announces Plans for Organization of a New Army.

TO NUMBER 300,000

Its Command to Be Given to Maj.-Gen. Grippenberg, a Lutheran.

RANKS WITH GEN. KUROPATKIN

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.—(2:30 a. m.)—The division and reorganization of the Manchurian army was officially announced today in an imperial rescript appointing Maj.-Gen. Grippenberg, commander of the Third Army corps in the province of Vilna, as commander of the second army now being mobilized for immediate dispatch to the far east, leaving Gen. Kuropatkin in command of the first army.

Emperor Nicholas has sent the following autograph letter to Gen. Grippenberg:

"The intense energy with which Japan is conducting the war and the stubbornness and high warlike qualities displayed by the Japanese impel me to considerably strengthen the forces at the front in order to attain decisive success in the shortest possible time.

"Since by this increase the units will reach a figure making their continuance in one army impossible without prejudice to the proper direction, maneuvering and mobility of the troops, I have found it necessary to divide the active forces in Manchuria into two armies, leaving one in the hands of Gen. Kuropatkin. I appoint you to command the second. Your many years' service in warlike exploits, and your wide experience in training troops assure me that you, following the general directions of the commander-in-chief, will successfully lead to the attainment of the objects of the war the army entrusted to you.

"God bless you for your great and glorious services to me and to Russia.

"Ever your affectionate

"NICHOLAS."

New Commander-in-Chief.

Probably 300,000 additional men will be placed in the field. Five corps—the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth and Sixteenth—are already destined for the front; and the talk is that five more corps will be sent forward. Eventually the creation of this second army involves the selection of a commander-in-chief. Not only is there no intimation in the rescript that Gen. Kuropatkin will have command of both armies, but he is distinctly placed upon the same footing as Gen. Grippenberg. In the best informed circles there is little idea that Viceroy Alexieff, the present nominal commander-in-chief, will exercise the actual functions of commander of the 600,000 men that Russia has resolved to put in the field.

It is the best opinion that Grand Duke Nicholas Michaelovitch, inspector general of cavalry, will attain the high command, occupying in the war with Japan the position held by his father in the war with Turkey. He is still a young man, not yet 45, with much of his father's dash, energy and resolution. There is reason to believe that he would favor a winter campaign against the Japanese. The dispatch of the grand duke as commander of both armies would accord with the traditions of the Romanoff dynasty, a member of which imperial family has always been in command in all of Russia's great wars.

Gen. Grippenberg a Lutheran.

Gen. Grippenberg, commander of the second army, was born on January 1, 1838. He is 10 years older than Gen. Kuropatkin, but ranks three numbers lower in the list of generals. Gen. Grippenberg is a Lutheran in religion. He is married and has three children. One son, a captain of artillery, was wounded in the battle of Liao-Yang. Gen. Grippenberg was educated at home and passed through no military school. He won his first commission while fighting in defense of Sevastopol, and then came into prominence in the campaigns in Turkestan in 1863 and 1868, where he won the St. George's cross and was promoted to be a captain. He was severely wounded in this campaign. He went into the Turkish war as a colonel and as a reward for his services was appointed aid-de-camp to the emperor. He again won the St. George's cross and was promoted to the rank of major general. He became a lieutenant general in 1890, a general of infantry in 1901, and recently was appointed general aid-de-camp to the emperor.

Gen. Grippenberg will leave for the far east the middle of October.

It is now evident that Gen. Linevitch will remain in charge of the Amur district, including the defenses of Vladivostok.

MADE IDLE BY FIRE.

Four Hundred Workmen Lose Positions at the Bethlehem Steel Works.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Four hundred men are made idle as a result of yesterday's fire at the Bethlehem Steel Company. There is no insurance and the company's loss will amount to nearly $100,000, so said a company official today. This does not include the hundreds of dollars loss to the workmen in tools.

A large force of men was put to work today clearing away debris preparatory to rebuilding. The fire is now believed to have originated in the paint shop, and to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

Will Restore American Road.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 25.—It is reported in Chinese quarters here that measures are in progress looking to the restoration to American ownership of the Canton-Hankow railroad.

TWO CENTRAL FIGURES IN YESTERDAY'S GREAT ECCLESIASTICAL DEMONSTRATION IN WASHINGTON

Photo Copyrighted by Haute & Kinney.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and Bishop Satterlee As They Started for the Capital on Saturday.

JAPANESE CUT WATER SUPPLY

Capture Fort Which Guarded Vital Point in Port Arthur's Defense.

SLEW AN ENTIRE GARRISON

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

CHEFOO, Sept. 25.—As a result of the battle before Port Arthur, which began on September 19, the Japanese succeeded in capturing several important positions. Today the Russian tenure of the big forts guarding the north, northeast and northwest sides of the town is seriously threatened. Chinese information places the Japanese losses under 3,000 for the three days' fighting.

Possibly the most important capture during the three days' fighting was that of Fort Kuropatkin, which, while of minor value with regard to preventing the entrance into the town of the Japanese, has been constructed for the purpose of protecting the source of the garrison's water supply. The control of this water supply is now in the hands of the Japanese.

Fort Easily Captured.

During the day and night of September 19 and until noon of September 20, a bombardment continued without cessation. At noon on September 20 the Japanese right and center, the former being to the west and the latter to the east of the railroad, commenced the advance. The small forts to the south of Shushiyen resisted but briefly.

Fort Kuropatkin derives its name from the time when Gen. Kuropatkin inspected it, pointed out the weakness of the position, and ordered that it be strengthened as far as possible because of the necessity of protecting the water supply.

At 3 o'clock of the afternoon of the 20th the Japanese captured a supplementary fort, which from the lower ground threatens the fort on Itz mountain. During the night the Japanese fire was directed with particular vigor against another supplementary fort 3,000 yards to the west of the fort on Itz mountain. The next day the Japanese delivered their assault.

Killed Entire Garrison.

They met with a stubborn resistance. They were exposed to the fire of machine guns and rifles as they made frantic efforts to reach the crest of the slope. They leaped over trenches and embankments, and tore down the entanglements in their path until at length they entered the fort. The Russian troops there refused to desert their position, even in the face of the superior numbers which confronted them, and desperate hand-to-hand fighting occurred. Eventually almost the entire Russian garrison was either killed or wounded.

AUTOMOBILE CAUSES A SERIOUS RUNAWAY

Four Persons Are Injured on the Beechwood Boulevard Near Homewood Cemetery—Victims Taken Home.

An automobile whirling along the Beechwood boulevard at fast speed, near Homewood cemetery, yesterday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock frightened a horse belonging to Harry Lippert, Jr., of 3695 Boquet street. The horse ran away, throwing Mr. Lippert, his wife and son, and a young woman friend of the family out of the trap. The following were hurt:

HENRY LIPPERT, JR., cut about the head and face and leg injured.

MRS. HENRY LIPPERT, head bruised; suffering from the shock.

JOHN LIPPERT, 5 years, scalp wound, face cut and bruised.

MISS MABLE HORNE, Massillon, O., a visitor at the Lippert residence; back and hip injured and suffering from shock.

All the injured were taken to the Lippert home, where they received medical attention.

The runaway had only gone a short distance when the trap overturned, throwing the occupants into the roadway. Mr. Lippert held on to the reins and was dragged a considerable distance before the frightened animal could be stopped. The automobile did not stop, but continued on its way.

Mexican Consul Dead.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Dr. Juan N. Navarro, the Mexican consul general at New York, died at his home here last night of apoplexy. Dr. Navarro was stricken on a New York Central train last Wednesday morning.

PITTSBURGHERS' TITLE IS SAFE

Local Company Has No Interest in Filibustering Expedition to Honduras.

NOT IN DISPUTED TERRITORY

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Herald Building, Herald Square. NEW YORK, Sept. 25.

Senor Cordova, consul general of Honduras, denies making statements relative to Americans backing the alleged filibustering expedition to Honduras. If there has been an attempt to form an expedition it was done in the interests of some Honduras rebel.

Senor Pio Brannas, consul general of Nicaragua, makes the statement that his government is well satisfied with the extraordinary amount of work accomplished by the Pittsburgh company since their holdings in that country was passed favorably on by its congress.

The disputed territory is the northeastern part of Nicaragua, and north of the Coco river. It has no mineral in it and its value is purely a farming country. The dispute is of no interest to Pittsburghers or their undertaking.

The great bodies of rich mineral ores of gold, silver and copper and the rich placer gold fields are all south of the Coco river and outside of any territory which could possibly ever be in dispute. The Pittsburghers' titles are sound and there has never been a question raised in Nicaragua concerning a grant made by its congress.

JAPANESE ARE SOBERED BY GIGANTIC TASK

Hope of Early Peace Is Dissipated, but People Are Prepared for Sacrifices.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

TOKYO, Sept. 25.—An increasing feeling of sobriety and seriousness marks the popular attitude toward the war. It is doubtful that the masses appreciated in the beginning the seriousness of the task of expelling Russia from Manchuria. They had an easy confidence in the ability of the army and navy to reduce the fortress of Port Arthur, destroy the Russian fleet and crush Gen. Kuropatkin. The prolongation of the siege, the losses before Port Arthur and Gen. Kuropatkin's escape at Liao-Yang have brought a general appreciation of the magnitude of the national task, and dissipated the growing hopes of an early peace, based on the confidence of sweeping victories.

Events at Port Arthur and Liao-Yang have impressively warned the Japanese people to prepare for a long and trying war. Confidence in the final outcome, however, remains unshaken. The strain of the war and the drain upon the country's resources has not yet been felt to any extent among the people.

Death from wounds and sickness has overtaken thousands of soldiers, but their vacant places have been quickly filled with the supply of able-bodied men anxious to fight equal to all possible demands. Munitions, supplies and money in hand indicate the ability of the country to wage war without embarrassment and vigorously for another year.

FAR REACHING RESULTS OF MATRIMONIAL CLUB

It Flourishes in Schuylkill, and Its President Is About to Set Example.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

POTTSVILLE, PA., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—While encouraging other young men of eligible age to marry, Dr. J. Oren Bearstler of Pottsville, president of Schuylkill's Matrimonial club, will tomorrow, at Philadelphia, wed Miss Carrie Beddall of Port Carbon, daughter of a prominent retired business man. The Rev. Dr. Samuel Barnes of the Methodist Episcopal church will officiate.

The Matrimonial club has a large membership. Its object is to secure wives for its members. It encourages attentions to young women of marriageable age and eligible social standing. As another incentive to marriage, a sum of money is divided equally among the members who have been married during each year.

FREIGHT PLOWED INTO SLEEPERS

One Passenger Is Killed and Twenty-Six Injured in New York Central Wreck.

VICTIMS ARE ALSO ROBBED

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 25.—The Western express from New York to Chicago on the New York Central railroad was wrecked this morning at Lock Berlin. Mrs. Newman Erb was killed and 26 others injured. The engine of the train while running at a high rate of speed struck a broken rail, derailing three sleeping cars filled with passengers. The engine and day coaches remained on the track. When the train stopped the sleepers were between tracks Nos. 1 and 2.

A heavy fast freight train from the west running at a high rate of speed swung around the curve and before the trainmen could get a flag the engine of the freight struck the first sleeper and cut off about one-half of the car for the entire length. Then it plunged into the rear sleepers, demolishing them. The freight cars completed the destruction of the sleepers.

When the shock of the derailment came the passengers in the sleepers were thrown out of their berths and piled up on the side of the cars nearest to the tracks on which the freight train was approaching. The sleeper was canted over so that it received almost the full force of the impact of the freight.

Coach Turned into Hospital.

When the trains came to a standstill the cries and groans of the wounded were pitiful. Help was quickly given by the passengers in the day coaches, who were uninjured.

A train was quickly made up from the uninjured day coaches and the injured were brought to Rochester, where the ambulances of the hospitals were awaiting their arrival. When the train pulled into the station in this city it was found that one of the coaches had been turned into a temporary hospital. The berth furnishings and cushions of the wrecked sleepers were used for temporary stretchers.

It was found that Mrs. Newman Erb of New York city, the wife of the vice president of the Pere Marquette railroad, was the most in need of attention. She was hurried to the Homeopathic hospital in this city, where it was found both legs were cut off above the knees. She died at noon. Mrs. Erb's body was shipped to New York tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stern of Kansas City, Mo., were also badly injured. Mr. Stern received a severe scalp wound and bruises of the shoulder, arms and body. He may also be internally injured. His condition this evening is considered serious. Mrs. Stern was badly bruised and cut and is suffering from shock.

Injured Passengers Robbed.

When the train left the track Mrs. Stern had in her berth a hand satchel containing diamonds in brooches, rings and necklaces valued at $5,000. They have not been found. Mr. Stern also lost his wallet containing $100. Both lost their gold watches. Mr. Stern, speaking of the wreck, said:

"The first thing I knew our train tilted over to one side, throwing us out of our berths. Then the train stopped, but it was only a second later when there was the shriek of a whistle followed instantly by an awful crash. We were caught in the wreckage of the sleepers and I lost consciousness."

A relief train was made up at Syracuse and sent to the scene of the wreck. There was a large force of physicians on the relief train who furnished emergency treatment and then all of the injured were brought to Rochester. Many of the passengers were cut, bruised and otherwise injured, but refused to be taken to the hospitals for treatment. They continued their journey on the west-bound train. Nearly all of these were from western cities.

WILL NOT SHED BLOOD NEAR THE HOLY CITY

MUKDEN, Sept. 25.—The halt in active operations around Mukden is believed to be due not only to the fatigue of the Japanese troops and the slowness in getting up necessary additional supplies, but to a distinct understanding between the Chinese and Japanese that there shall be no bloodshed near the "Holy City," where the Chinese emperors are buried.

PRIMATE SPOKE TO VAST THRONG

Twenty Thousand Heard Address of Archbishop of Canterbury.

MEN OF NOTE THERE

Yesterday's Meeting in Washington Proved a Remarkable Event.

TO VISIT WASHINGTON'S TOMB

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Room 10, Postal Building. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.

Twenty thousand persons gathered on the slopes of Mt. St. Albans this afternoon to listen to the voice of the Rt. Hon. and Most. Rev. Thomas Randall Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury. The primate of the Protestant Episcopal church was also the central figure at an evening song service on the site of the cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul.

Mrs. Roosevelt and Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, together joined in singing the anthems which echoed through the treetops. J. Pierpont Morgan followed the service and attentively gave ear to the declaration of the ecclesiastic that it had fallen to English-speaking peoples to do much in the progress of Christianity, and that the future called them to do more.

The Washington visit of the archbishop will come to an end tomorrow, after he has made a trip down the Potomac to the tomb of Washington, and has been entertained at the British embassy. The primate and Ambassador Durand when they met yesterday recalled a day they spent at Harrow together 40 years ago. Since then they had not met.

Men of Note Present.

In a little dale at the foot of the elevation on which stands the peace cross, a chancel was built at Mt. St. Albans for the service today. Immediately behind the chair placed for the archbishop were seated J. P. Morgan, John A. Kasson, Charles J. Bell, C. C. Glover, Dr. Thomas H. Hyde, D. H. Agnew, Dr. George Young and Secretary Hitchcock. Near at hand were Washington clergymen representing other Protestant denominations.

The United States Marine band, with the customary brilliant red and blue uniforms, doffed for black cassocks and white cottas, headed the processional, followed by the combined choirs of half a dozen Washington churches. The line was nearly a quarter of a mile long. At its end walked the pastors of nearly all the parishes in the diocese of Washington, followed by Bishop Henry Yates Satterlee, Bishop Brent of the Philippines, Bishop Nelson of Georgia and Bishop Ferguson, the negro bishop of Africa, a little man with white hair and beard, for whom Mr. Morgan put forward a chair in front of himself.

Bishop Doane of Albany walked before the archbishop. As the strains of the processional died away Bishop Nelson read the versicles and repeated the Lord's Prayer, in which joined the throngs on the hillside.

Strong Plea to Christians.

Bishop Brent and Bishop Ferguson participated in the service. A mace bearer in black cassock then preceded Bishop Doane to the pulpit and brought his mace to a position similar to "present arms" as the prelate of Albany addressed the assemblage.

He made a strong plea that all Christians walk worthy of their calling. He deprecated the continental idea of the Sabbath and said that if people were not more appreciative of a Sunday which should be a holy day as well as a holiday the time would come when commerce would step in and make of it a working day like the other six. He called attention to the reverence of English-speaking people for the home and spoke of the increasing urgency for the protection of the home.

Bishop Satterlee, after thanking the archbishop for his presence and for his coming from across the water to show his interest and earnest desire for greater Christian unity, presented the primate, who made a brief address, in which he said:

What Freedom Means.

My Friends I am called upon and privileged to give you on this great occasion—great at all events to me—what the paper in your hands calls a "Salutation." I give it to you from a full heart, in the holy name of Him whom, amid all our differences, we serve, our living Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the very pivot and center of a national life which for 130 years has had "Liberty" as its watchword, and for more than 40 years has everywhere striven to make the word good. A vision rises before our eyes today, whereunto this thing, with all that it implies, may grow. It has been given to us English-speaking folk, in the manifold development of our storied life, to realize in practice more fully than other men the true meaning of liberty—the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free.

Be it ours to recognize that such knowledge is in itself not a heritage only but a splendid and sacred trust. The trust must be determinedly and daily used; used amid all the changes and chances of life, to the glory of God and the immeasurable good of men. For that reason we want here, where the heart of your great nation throbs and sends its pulses through the whole, to keep raised overhead the banner of Him who has taught us these things, our Master, Jesus Christ.

The Ideals of Christ.

The principles He set forth are ours because they are His. He taught us that a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth. He taught us that society exists for the sake of the men and women who constitute society. He taught us that surrender even of individual rights for the sake of Christ is nobler than defence of privilege.

"We must be here to work,
And men who work can only work for men,
And, not to work in vain, must comprehend
Humanity, and so work humanely,
And raise men's bodies still by raising souls."

These are ideals, but they are Christ's

Continued on Second Page.

PARKER TAKES THE CHALLENGE

He Makes Decisive Stand Relative to Pension Order.

DEFENDS PLATFORM

Letter of Acceptance Gives Comprehensive View of His Position.

REFORM IN EXPENDITURES

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Judge Alton B. Parker's formal letter of acceptance of the Democratic nomination for the presidency was given out for publication today.

In stating his position upon the issues formulated in the platform of his party the nominee definitely accepts the challenge of President Roosevelt in relation to executive pension order No. 78. Judge Parker declares if he shall be elected he will revoke that order and endeavor to compass the end desired through legislation by congress.

The full text of the letter follows:

To the Honorable Champ Clark and others, Committee, etc.

Gentlemen:

In my response to your committee, at the formal notification proceedings, I referred to some matters not mentioned in this letter. I desire that these be considered as incorporated herein, and regret that lack of space prevents specific reference to them all. I wish here, however, again to refer to my views there expressed as to the gold standard, to declare again my unqualified belief in said standard, and to express my appreciation of the action of the convention in reply to my communication upon that subject.

Grave public questions are pressing for decision. The Democratic party appeals to the people with confidence that its position on these questions will be accepted and indorsed at the polls. While the issues involved are numerous, some stand forth preeminent in the public mind. Among these are,—tariff reform, imperialism, economical administration and honesty in the public service. I shall briefly consider these and some others within the necessarily prescribed limits of this letter.

Imperialism.

While I presented my views at the notification proceedings concerning this vital issue, the overshadowing importance of this question impels me to refer to it again. The issue is oftentimes referred to as constitutionalism vs. imperialism.

If we would retain our liberties and constitutional rights unimpaired, we cannot permit or tolerate, at any time or for any purpose, the arrogation of unconstitutional powers by the executive branch of our government. We should be ever mindful of the words of Webster, "Liberty is only to be preserved by maintaining constitutional restraints and just divisions of political powers."

Already the national government has become centralized beyond any point contemplated or imagined by the framer of the Constitution. How tremendous all this has added to the power of the president! It has developed from year to year until it almost equals that of many monarchs. While the growth of our country and the magnitude of interstate interests may seem to furnish a plausible reason for this centralization of power, yet these same facts afford the most potent reason why the executive should not be permitted to encroach upon the other departments of the government, and assume legislative, or other powers, not expressly conferred by the Constitution.

The magnitude of the country and its diversity of interests and population would enable a determined, ambitious and able executive, unmindful of constitutional limitations and fired with the lust of power, to go far in the usurpation of authority and the aggrandizement of personal power before the situation could be fully appreciated or the people aroused.

The issue of imperialism which has been thrust upon the country involves a decision whether the law of the land or the rule of individual caprice shall govern. The principle of imperialism may give rise to brilliant, startling, dashing results, but the principle of democracy holds in check the brilliant executive and subjects him to the sober, conservative control of the people.

The people of the United States stand at the parting of the ways. Shall we follow the footsteps of our fathers along the paths of peace, prosperity and contentment, guided by the ever-living spirit of the Constitution which they framed for us, or shall we go along other and untried paths, hitherto shunned by all, following blindly new ideals, which, though appealing with brilliancy to the imagination and ambition, may prove a will o' the wisp, leading us into difficulties from which it may be impossible to extricate ourselves without lasting injury to our national character and institutions?

The Tariff and Trusts.

Tariff reform is one of the cardinal principles of the Democratic faith, and the necessity for it was never greater than at the present time. It should be undertaken at once in the interest of all our people.

The Dingley tariff is excessive in many of its rates, and as to them at least, unjustly and oppressively burdens the people. It secures to domestic manufacturers, singly or in combination, the privilege of exacting excessive prices at home and prices far above the level of sales made regularly by them abroad with profit, thus giving a bounty to foreigners at the expense of our own people. Its unjust taxation burdens the people generally, forcing them to pay excessive prices for food, fuel, clothing and other necessaries of life. It levies duties on many articles not normally imported in any considerable amount, which are made extensively at home, for which the most extreme protectionist would hardly justify protective taxes, and which in large amounts are exported. Such duties have been and will continue to be a direct incentive to the formation of huge industrial combinations, which, secure from foreign competition, are enabled to stifle domestic competition and practically to monopolize the home market.

It contains many duties imposed for the express purpose only, as was openly avowed, of furnishing a basis for reduction by means of reciprocal trade treaties, which the Republican administration, impliedly at least, promised to negotiate. Having on this promise, secured the increased duties, the Republican party leaders, spurred on by by protected interests, defeated the treaties negotiated by the executive, and now these same interests cling to the benefit of these duties which the people never intended they should have, and to which they have no moral right.

Even now the argument most frequently urged in behalf of the Dingley tariff, and against tariff reform generally, is the necessity of caring for our infant industries. Many of these industries, after a hundred years of lusty growth, are looming up as industrial giants. In their case, at least, the Dingley tariff invites combination and monopoly and gives justification to the a sion that the tariff is the mother of t

For the above-mentioned reasons

many others, the people demand reform of these abuses, and such reform demands and should receive immediate attention.

The two leading parties have always differed as to the principle of customs taxation. Our party has always advanced the theory that the object is the raising of revenue for support of the government, whatever other results may incidentally flow therefrom. The Republican party, on the other hand, contends that customs duties should be levied primarily for protection, so-called, with revenue as the subordinate purpose, thus using the power of taxation to build up the business and property of the few at the expense of the many.

This difference of principle still subsists, but our party appreciates that the long-continued policy of the country, as manifested in its statutes, makes it necessary that tariff reform should be prudently and sagaciously undertaken, on scientific principles, to the end that there should not be an immediate revolution in existing conditions.

In the words of our platform we demand "a revision and a gradual reduction of the tariff by the friends of the masses, and for the common weal, and not by the friends of its abuses, its extortions and discriminations."

In my response to your committee I pointed out the method under which a gradual reduction of customs duties may be accomplished without disturbing business conditions. I desire again to express the opinion that this method should be followed.

It is true that the Republicans, who do not admit in their platform that the Dingley tariff needs the slightest alteration, are likely to retain a majority of the federal senate throughout the next presidential term, and could therefore, if they chose, block every attempt at legislative relief. But it should be remembered that the Republican party includes many revisionists, and I believe it will shrink from defying the popular will expressed unmistakably and peremptorily at the ballot box.

The people demand reform of existing conditions. Since the last Democratic administration the cost of living has greatly increased. Those having fixed incomes have suffered keenly; those living on wages, if there has been any increase know that such increase has not kept pace with the advance in the cost of living, including rent and the necessaries of life. Many today are out of work, unable to secure any wages at all. To alleviate these conditions, in so far as in our power, should be our earnest endeavor.

Trust Remedies.

I pointed out in my earlier response the remedy, which in my judgment can effectually be applied against monopolies, and the assurance was then given that if existing laws, including both statute and common law, proved inadequate, contrary to my expectations, to afford such further legislation, within constitutional limitations, as will best promote and safeguard the interests of all the people.

Whether there is any common law which can be applied and enforced by the federal courts, cannot be determined by the president, or by a candidate for the presidency.

The determination of this question was left by the people in framing the Constitution, to the judiciary and not to the executive. The supreme court of the United States has recently considered this question, and, in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company vs. the Call Publishing Company, to be found in the one hundred and eighty-first volume of the United States supreme court reports, at page 92, it decided that common law principles could be applied by United States courts in cases involving interstate commerce, in the absence of United States statutes specifically covering the case. Such is the law of the land.

Reciprocity.

In my address to the notification committee I said that tariff reform "is demanded by the best interests of both manufacturer and consumer." With equal truth it can be said that the benefits of such a radical trade treaties would inure to both. That the consumer would be helped is unquestionable, that the manufacturer would receive great benefit by extending his markets abroad hardly needs demonstration. His productive capacity has outgrown the home market. The very term "home market" has changed its significance. Originally, from the manufacturers' point of view, it meant expansion; today the marvelous growth of our manufacturing industries has far exceeded the consumptive capacity of our domestic markets, and the term "home market" implies contraction, rather than expansion. If we would run our mills to their full capacity, thus giving steady employment to our workmen and securing to them and to the manufacturer the profits accruing from increased production, other markets must be found. Furthermore, when our manufacturers are dependent on raw materials in whole or part imported, it is vital to the extension of their markets abroad that they secure their materials on the most favorable terms.

Our martyred president, William McKinley, appreciated this situation. He pointed out in his address to the people that we must make sensible trade arrangements if we shall extend the outlets for our increasing surplus." He said "a system which provides a mutual exchange of commodities is manifestly essential to the continued and healthful growth of our export trade. * * * The period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of good will and friendly relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not."

This argument was made in the interest of our manufacturers, whose products, he urged, "have so multiplied that the problem of more markets requires our urgent and immediate attention." He had come to realize that the so-called "stand pat" policy must give way—that there must be a reduction of duties to enable our manufacturers to cultivate foreign markets. The last words of this president—who had won the affection of his countrymen—ought to be studied by every man who has any doubt of the necessity of a reduction in tariff rates in the interest of the manufacturer. They present with clearness a situation and a proposed remedy that prompted the provision in our platform which declares that, "We favor liberal trade arrangements with Canada and with people of other countries where they can be entered into with benefit to American agriculture, manufactures, mining and commerce."

The persistent refusal of the Republican majority in the federal senate to ratify the reciprocity treaties negotiated in pursuance of the policy advocated alike by Mr. Blaine and Mr. McKinley, and expressly sanctioned in the fourth section of the Dingley act, is a discouraging exhibition of bad faith. As already mentioned by me, the exorbitant duty imposed on many an imported article by the Dingley tariff was avowedly intended by its author not to be permanent, but to serve temporarily as a maximum, from which the federal government was empowered to offer a reduction, in return for an equivalent concession in the tariff of foreign country. President McKinley undertook honestly to carry out the purpose of this section of the act. A number of reciprocity agreements were negotiated, which, if ratified, would have had the two-fold result of cheapening many imported products for American consumers and of opening and enlarging foreign markets to American products. Not one of these agreements has met with the approval of the Republican masters of the senate. Indeed, they did not even permit their consideration. In view of the attitude of the present executive, no new agreement need be expected from him. Nor does the Republican platform contain a favorable reference to one of the suspended treaties. This section of the Dingley act seems destined to remain a monument of legislative cozenage and political bad faith.

Independence for the Filipinos.

In some quarters it has been assumed that in the discussion of the Philippine question in my response, the phrase "self-government" was intended to mean something less than independence. It was not intended that it should be understood to mean, nor do I think as used it does mean less than independence. However, to eliminate all possibility for conjecture, I now state that I am in hearty accord with that plank in our platform that favors doing for the Filipinos what we have already done for the Cubans; and I favor making the promise to them now that we shall take such action as soon as they are reasonably prepared for it. If independence such as the Cubans enjoy cannot be prudently granted to the Filipinos at this time, the promise that it shall come the moment they are capable of receiving it will tend to stimulate rather than hinder their development. And this should be done not only in justice to the Filipinos, but to preserve our own rights, for a free people cannot withhold freedom from another people and themselves remain free. The toleration of tyranny over others will soon breed contempt for freedom and self-government, and weaken our power of resistance to insidious usurpation of our constitutional rights.

American Citizenship.

The pledge of the platform to secure to our citizens, without distinction of race or creed, whether native-born or naturalized, at home and abroad, the equal protection of the laws and the enjoyment of all the rights and privileges open to them under the covenants of our treaties, as their just due, should be made good to them. In the accomplishment of that result it is essential that a passport issued by the government of the United States to an American citizen shall be accepted the world over as proof of citizenship.

Civil Service.

The statute relating to civil service is the outcome of the efforts of thoughtful, unselfish and public-spirited citizens. Operation under it has frequently been of such a character as to offend against the spirit of the statute, but the results achieved, even under a partial enforcement of the law, have been such as to both deserve and command the utterance of the Democratic party that it stands committed to the principle of civil service reform and demands its just and impartial enforcement.

Reclamation of Arid Lands.

A vast expanse of country in the west, portions of which are to be found in each of the 10 states and territories, mentioned in the law, is directly affected by the national statute—the outcome of intelligent and persistent efforts of leading citizens, providing for the reclamation of the arid lands for the benefit of home-seekers. During the years of the development of the measure which finally received the vote of every member of the upper house of congress, it encountered opposition, based to a large extent upon the view that the aim of its promoters was to secure the benefits of irrigation to private owners at government expense. The aim of the statute is, however, to enable this vast territory to reclaim its arid lands without calling upon the taxpayers of the country at large to pay for it. Whether the purposes of the bill will be fully accomplished must depend in large measure upon the ability, sobriety of judgment, independence and honesty of the officers of the interior department having this great work in charge.

In 1902 the main canals and ditches in the region affected aggregated more than 59,000 miles and the work of reclamation is but in its infancy. The total cost of construction of the necessary head-gates, dams, main canals, ditches, reservoirs and pumping stations was at that time a little over $93,000,000, which, of itself suggests the hundreds of millions that may eventually be invested in the territory covered by the statute. The magnitude of the conception, and the enormous expense its carrying out involves, make us realize the overwhelming importance of a broad, capable and honest administration of the work authorized by the statute, if effect is to be given to that part of the plan that relieves the country at large from ultimate liability.

Panama Canal.

An isthmian canal has long been the hope of our statesmen, and the avowed aim of the two great parties, as their platforms in the past show. The Panama route having been selected, the building of the canal should be pressed to completion with all reasonable expedition.

The methods by which the executive acquired the Panama canal route and rights are a source of regret to many. To them, the statement that thereby a great public work was assured to the profit of our people is not a sufficient answer to the charge of violation of national good faith. They appreciate that the principles and healthy convictions which in their working out have made us free and great, stand firmly against the argument or suggestion that we shall be blind to the nature of the means employed to promote our welfare. They hold that adherence to principle, whether it works for our good or ill, will have a more beneficent influence on our future destiny than all our material upbuilding, and that we should ever remember that the idea of doing a wrong to a smaller, weaker nation that we, or even all mankind, may have a resultant good is repugnant to the principles upon which our government was founded.

Under the laws of the United States the duty is imposed on the executive to proceed with due diligence in the work of constructing the canal. That duty should be promptly performed.

American Shipping.

Our commerce in American bottoms amounts to but nine per cent of our total exports and imports. For 40 years prior to 1861, when the Republican party came into power, our merchant marine carried an average of 80 per cent of our foreign commerce. By 1877 it had dwindled to 27 per cent. Now we carry but a contemptibly small fraction of our exports and imports.

American shipping in the foreign trade was greater by almost 100,000 tons in 1810—nearly 100 years ago—than it was last year. In the face of the continuous decline in the record of American shipping during the last 43 years, the promise of the Republican party to restore it is without encouragement. The record of the Democratic party gives assurance that the task can be more wisely entrusted to it.

It is an arduous task to undo the effect of 40 years of decadence, and requires the study and investigation of those best fitted by experience to find the remedy,—which surely does not lie in the granting of subsidies, wrung from the pockets of all the taxpayers.

Investigation Is Demanded.

Recent disclosures, coupled with the rapid augmentation of government expenditures, show a need of an investigation of every department of the government. The Democrats in congress demanded it. The Republican majority refused the demand. The people can determine by their vote in November whether they wish an honest and thorough investigation. A Democratic congress and executive will assure it.

Army and Navy.

We are justly proud of the officers and men of our army and navy. Both, however, have suffered from the persistent injection of personal and political influence. Promotions and appointments have been frequently based on favoritism instead of merit. Trials and courts-martial have been set aside under circumstances indicating political interference. These and other abuses should be corrected.

Pensions for Our Soldiers and Sailors.

The national Democracy favors liberal pensions to the surviving soldiers and sailors and their dependents, on the ground that they deserve liberal treatment. It pledges by its platform adequate legislation to that end. But it denies the right of the executive to usurp the power of congress to legislate on that subject. Such usurpation was attempted by pension order No. 78, and effect has been given to it by a congress that dared not resent the usurpation. It is said that "this order was made in the interest of a duty imposed upon the president by an act of congress," but the provision making the imposition is not pointed out. The act to which the order refers, which is the one relating to pensions to civil war veterans, does not authorize pensions on the ground of age, but does grant pensions to those "suffering from any mental or physical disability, or disabilities, of a permanent character, not the result of their own vicious habits, which so incapacitates them from the performance of manual labor as to render them unable to earn a support." This specified requirement of incapacity is in effect set aside by order No. 78 as to all persons over 62.

The war closed nearly 40 years ago. In the meantime many of our soldiers and sailors long survived the age of 62, and passed away without receiving any pension. Skillful pension attorneys hunting through the statute failed to find there a provision giving a pension to all who had reached 62. Many prominent veterans urged the justice of congressional action giving a service pension to all veterans. Bills to that effect were introduced in congress. And not until March of this year did a majority claim to have made the discovery that the president had power to treat the statute as if it read that when a claimant had passed the age of 62 years he is necessarily disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and therefore entitled to a pension.

Gen. John C. Black indicated his view of the order when, in a recent address, he thanked the president for what he had done, and advised his hearers to use their influence that a law might be passed to the same effect. Full confidence after all seems not to have been placed on the defense of justification, for it is pleaded in mitigation that a former Democratic president did something looking in that direction. Even if that were so—which is not admitted—our present duty would be none the less plain and imperative. Our people must never tolerate the citation of one act of usurpation of power as an excuse for another. The first may possibly be due to mistake; the second, being based on the first, cannot be. In explanation, however, it should be said that the order relied on simply provided that the age of 75 years should be regarded as evidence of inability to perform manual labor. Few men are able to perform manual labor at that age, but nearly all men are at 62. The first order is based on a fact that experience teaches, the other is based on the assertion of that which is not true as a general rule.

The old inquiry, "What are you going to do about it?" is now stated in a new form. It is said by the administration, in reply to the public criticism of this order, that "It is easy to test our opponents' sincerity in this matter. The order in question is revocable at the pleasure of the executive. If our opponents come into power they can revoke this order and announce that they will treat the veterans of 62 and 70 as presumably in full bodily vigor and not entitled to pension. Will they authoritatively state that they intend to do this? If so, we accept the issue."

This suggests the suspicion, at least, that the order was made to create an issue—that it was supposed to present a strong strategic position in the battle of the ballots. On the assumption that the order as stated by the administration is revocable at the pleasure of the executive, it having been an attempted, though perhaps unwitting encroachment upon the legislative power and therefore unwarranted by the Constitution, I accept the challenge and declare that if elected I will revoke that order.

But I go further and say that that being done, I will contribute my effort toward the enactment of a law to be passed by both houses of congress and approved by the executive that will give an age pension without reference to disability to the surviving heroes of the civil war; and under the provisions of which a pension may be accepted with dignity because of the consciousness that it comes as a just due from the people through their chosen representatives, and not as largess distributed by the chief executive.

Foreign Relations.

The foreign relations of the government have in late years assumed special importances. Prior to the acquisition of the Philippines we were practically invulnerable against attacks by foreign states. Those tropical possessions, however, 7,000 miles from our shores, have changed all this and have in effect put us under bonds to keep the peace. The new conditions call for a management of foreign affairs the more circumspect in that the recent American invasion of foreign markets in all parts of the world has excited the serious apprehension of all the great industrial peoples. It is essential, therefore, more than ever, to adhere strictly to the traditional policy of the country as formulated by its first president and never, in my judgment, wisely departed from—to invite friendly relations with all nations while avoiding entangling alliances with any. Such a policy means the cultivation of peace instead of the glorification of war, and the minding of our own business in lieu of spectacular intermeddling with the affairs of other nations. It means strict observance of the principles of international law and condemns the doctrine that a great state, by reason of its strength, may rightfully appropriate the sovereignty or territory of a small state on account of its weakness. It means for other American states that we claim no rights and will assume no functions save those of a friend and of an ally and defender as against European aggressions. It means that we repudiate the role of the American policeman; that we refuse to act as debt collector for foreign states or their citizens; that we respect the independent sovereignty of each American state and its right to preserve order and otherwise regulate its own internal affairs in its own way; and that any intervention in its affairs by us is limited to the single office of enabling its people to work out their own political and national destiny foe themselves free from the coercion of any foreign state.

Reform in Governmental Expenditures.

Twenty-eight years have passed since the Democratic party of the state of New York, in convention assembled, recommended to the national Democracy the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden as its candidate for the presidency, and declared it to be "their settled conviction that a return to the constitutional principles, frugal expenses and administrative purity of the founders of the Republic is the first and most imperious duty of the times—the commanding issue now before the people of the Union." This strong expression was called forth by the national expenditures for the year 1875, which amounted to $274,000,000—a situation which, in the opinion of a majority of our people, justified an imperative demand for reform in the administration of public affairs. As the expenditures of the last fiscal year amounted to the enormous total of $582,000,000, it is evident that a thorough investigation of the public service and the immediate abandonment of useless and extravagant expenditures are more necessary now than they were then. This astounding increase is out of all proportion to the increase of our population, and finds no excuse from whatever aspect we view the situation. The national Democratic platform declares that "large reductions can easily be made in the annual expenditures of the government without impairing the efficiency of any branch of the public service." Can there be any doubt of the accuracy of this statement? Between the expenditures for the year 1858, amounting to $242,000,000, and those of the last fiscal year—the seventh after Grover Cleveland ceased to be president—aggregating $582,000,000, there is a difference so great as to excite alarm in the breasts of all thoughtful men. Even excluding the item of $59,000,000 paid for the Panama canal rights and to the state of Panama, the expenditures of the last fiscal year exceeded the sum of $532,000,000, being more than double the expenditures of the government for all purposes during the first year of Mr. Cleveland's administration.

The expenses of the first four years succeeding the last Democratic administration amounted to the enormous average of $611,000,000 a year. This large expenditure was due to a considerable extent to the cost of the Spanish-American war, which occurred during that period, but the termination of that war brought no relief to the treasury, for the average annual expenses of the government, during the three subsequent years ending June 30, 1904, were about $519,000,000, which is the largest sum hitherto reached, during a like period, since the close of the Civil war.

This draft upon the revenues of the country has had the effect which might have been anticipated, and now we have presented the reverse of the situation, which led to the famous observation, "It is a condition, and not a theory, which confronts us," for, although the present incumbent found at the close of the first fiscal year, during which he assumed control of the administration, a surplus of receipts over expenditures of more than $91,000,000, there was an excess of expenditures over receipts at the close of the last fiscal year of $41,000,000, and the official monthly reports made by the treasury department show that the expenditures are continuously and rapidly increasing, while the receipts are diminishing.

In this connection it is interesting to note the recent administrative orders forbidding government officers from making public any statement of estimates on which future appropriations are to be based.

If a man of ordinary intelligence and prudence should find in the operating expenses of his business such a tremendous percentage of increase, would he not promptly set on foot an inquiry for the cause of the waste, and take immediate measures to stop it, especially when trusted employes have been found dishonest and convicted, and a widespread impression exists that a thorough investigation may discover other cases of malfeasance? When the chief executive reported to congress that, "through frauds, forgeries and perjuries, and by shameless briberies," the laws relating to the proper conduct of the public service in general and to the due administration of the postoffice department have been notoriously violated * * *," there was a general popular demand for a rigid, sweeping investigation by congress, in addition to that undertaken by the executive himself. Such an investigation the Republican majority in congress would not permit, although the minority insisted that the interests of good government demanded it. And the minority was right. The liberality, patriotism and national pride of the people should not be made an excuse for waste of the public funds. Official extravagance is official crime.

There is not a sentence in the Republican platform recommending a reduction in the expenditures of the government; not a line suggesting that the increase in the cost of the war department from $54,000,000 in 1884 to $145,000,000 in 1904, should be inquired into; and not a paragraph calling for a thorough investigation of those departments of the government in which dishonesty has been recently disclosed.

The people, however, can by their votes, if they desire it, order such an investigation and inaugurate a policy of economy and retrenchment. It is safe to say that this will not be accomplished by indorsing at the polls the Republican majority of the house of representatives which refused the investigation and made the appropriations, nor by continuing in power the administration which made the disbursements.

Reform in expenditures must be had in the civil, military and naval establishments in order that the national expenditures may be brought to a basis of peace and the government maintained without recourse to the taxes of war.

Conclusion.

I have put aside a congenial work, to which I had expected to devote my life, in order to assume the best of the responsibilities your convention put upon me.

I solicit the cordial co-operation and generous assistance of every man who believes that a change of measures and of men at this time would be wise, and urge harmony of endeavor as well as vigorous action on the part of all so minded.

The issues are joined and the people must render the verdict.

Shall economy of administration be demanded or shall extravagance be encouraged?

Shall the wrongdoer be brought to bay by the people, or must justice wait upon political oligarchy?

Shall our government stand for equal opportunity or for special privileges?

Shall it remain a government of law or become one of individual caprice?

Shall we cling to the rule of the people, or shall we embrace beneficent despotism?

With calmness and confidence, we await the people's verdict.

If called to the office of president, I shall consider myself the chief magistrate of all the people and not of any faction, and shall ever be mindful of the fact that on many questions of national policy there are honest differences of opinion. I believe in the patriotism, good sense and absolute sincerity of all the people. I shall strive to remember that he may serve his party best who serves his country best.

If it be the wish of the people that I undertake the duties of the presidency, I pledge myself, with God's help, to devote all my powers and energy to the duties of this exalted office.

Very truly yours,
ALTON B. PARKER.

DEMANDED RECTOR TO DEFY BISHOP'S ORDER

Postponement of Dedication of New Castle Catholic Church Angers Some of Its Parishioners.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW CASTLE, PA., Sept. 25.—Trouble was narrowly averted here this afternoon when the dedication of the new St. Mary's Polish Catholic church was postponed. Only the threat of the rector, the Rev. Albert Sulek, that he would summon the police prevented an outbreak.

The dedication was postponed by Bishop Phelan of the Pittsburgh diocese, who refused to grant a dispensation under the name of St. Mary's Polish church, owing to the confusion that would result, as there is already a St. Mary's Catholic church in this city, and the membership of the latter are said to have objected to another church of the same name.

When the Rev. Sulek announced that Bishop Phelan would not permit the church to be dedicated, many insisted turbulently that Father Sulek proceed with the dedication in spite of the order. Father Sulek's predecessor in the parish was once forced to call upon Sheriff Ayers for protection, when he attempted to levy contributions on the congregation, according to his idea of their financial means, to assist in paying for the church.

JEALOUS HUSBAND CUTS SOLES OF WIFES FEET TO KEEP HER AT HOME

"I love my husband and don't want him arrested. It is no business of the police if he did cut my feet."

In this way Mrs. George Johnston of 405 Rainbow street, put off the officers who called at her home yesterday to make inquiries into her condition. The Johnstons are colored people and the head of the family is said to be jealous of his wife. In his opinion she was running around too much, so he adopted a somewhat novel if rather painful method of keeping her at home. It is alleged that Johnston, having little faith in either kind words or the efficacy of locks, took a razor and slashed the soles of Mrs. Johnston's feet.

Mrs. Johnston was limping when the officers called at her home. She had been limping for several days, said a brother who called at Central station to complain of Johnston's treatment of his wife. But Mrs. Johnston, if a misused wife, is a loyal one as well. "It is no business of the police," said she. "I love my husband." And the police, after a short but fruitless search for Johnston, returned to their beats.

WILL RUN 100 MILES AN HOUR

Astors to Build a Tunis-Mono Railway Between Washington and Baltimore.

THE CONTRACT AWARDED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25.—A big bunch of the Astor money is going into the building and operating of the Tunis-Mono railway and within a year, it is claimed by J. Coleman Drayton, who heads a party of New York men who today closed the deal here, trains will be running between Washington and Baltimore covering the 40 miles in 24 minutes, or at the rate of 100 miles an hour. The contract with Howard H. Tunis will be signed in the morning.

Mr. Drayton said the Astor family have taken a lively interest in mono rail systems for years and had investigated thoroughly those in operation in Germany, Great Britain and Belgium. The foreign lines, he said, could not be built under $200,000 a mile, while the Tunis system could be constructed for $15,000 a mile and operated at one-half the expense that present railroad systems have to meet.

"HERE'S WHERE I DIE."

So Exclaimed Boy Playfully as He Pulled Trigger of Gun, and He Did.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—"Well, here's where I die," laughingly said 12-year-old James Lechner this afternoon, as he playfully pointed a revolver at his head and pulled the trigger. The weapon was discharged and the boy dropped dead.

The lad was the son of J. C. Lechner of 161 Boyles avenue and was playing in the attic of his home with two other children. The revolver was supposed to be empty.

CYCLONE STRIKES CHICAGO.

Wrecks Houses and Stores and Imperils Many Lives, Causing Loss of $30,000.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—A cyclone swept over Chicago, but fortunately it kept mostly to the upper air, touching the ground in but two places—in Hillside, 16 miles west of the city, and at Twenty-second street and Kedsie avenue, wrecking houses and stores and imperiling scores of lives.

Where it did touch it destroyed everything in its path. The damage is roughly estimated at from $25,000 to $30,000.

MINES WILL RESUME.

All the Idle Anthracite Collieries Are to Start Work This Morning.

POTTSVILLE, PA., Sept. 25.—A complete resumption of work at all the anthracite collieries will take place tomorrow. So great was the blockade of loaded coal cars on the railroads that the Reading Railroad has just succeeded in clearing its tracks, notwithstanding the idleness of the collieries since Wednesday.

A marked stimulus in the inquiry for coal is reported as the result of the recent cold snap.

MISS ROOSEVELT MAY SOON BE ENGAGED

HAMILTON, MASS., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Society people of the North Shore are expecting the announcement of the engagement of Miss Alice Roosevelt and Congressman Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati, O., and this feeling of expectation has been growing since Friday night's dinner and costume ball for Miss Roosevelt, given by the wealthy Ohio bachelor at Myopia Hunt club house. George C. Lee, Miss Roosevelt's grandfather, when asked about the matter, said: "I know nothing about it."

CANDIDATE M'CAFFERTY HAD MARVELOUS ESCAPE

BUTLER, PA., Sept. 25.—J. A. McCafferty, candidate for state assemblyman from Butler county on the Democratic ticket, after spending the evening in Butler, last night started to drive to his home on the Pittsburgh plank road, nine miles south of Butler. He missed his way and drove down the tracks of the Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad until he reached a bridge near the Butler garbage furnace. His horse fell between the bridge ties. A northbound freight cut it in two, demolished the buggy and hurled McCafferty into the air. His only injury was a slight cut on one knee.

Trying to Destroy Fleet.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Daily Mail's Chefoo correspondent says that the Japanese are now devoting their energies to an attempt to drive the Russian fleet from Port Arthur. The Japanese assault is directed against the forts commanding the harbor, while Admiral Togo, with his fleet reinforced, is waiting outside and has placed powerful cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers in positions to prevent the possible use of Tsing-Tau or treaty ports by the Russian vessels.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON—Mme. Fritzi Scheff in comedy opera, "The Two Roses," 8:15 p. m.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Continuous vaudeville bill of 15 acts headed by Frederic Bond & Co., 1:30 to 10:30 p. m.

AVENUE—Harry Davis' stock company in "The Professor's Love Story," 2 and 8 p. m.

DUQUESNE—Arthur Dunn and the Casino Show Girls in "The Runaways," 8:15 p. m.

BIJOU—"Hearts Adrift," 2 and 8 p. m.

EMPIRE—"On the Bridge at Midnight," 8:15 p. m.

ACADEMY—Bob Manchester's "Cracker-Jacks," 2 and 8 p. m.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA EXPOSITION—Concerts by the Boys' New York Symphony orchestra, 2, 4, 7:30 and 9:30 p. m.

PRIMATE SPOKE TO THRONG

Continued from First Page.

ideals, and therefore they can come true. We mean, please God, that they shall. We from across the sea join hands with you in the endeavor to translate them into accomplished fact; fact not fancy. What we are aiming at and striving after is a plain thing—the better of people's lives; to make men purer and men manlier, to uplift the weak and wayward and to trample under foot what is selfish and impure; to make certain that every one of Christ's children shall learn to know the greatness of his heritage, and shall have an ideal before him, an ennobling idea of worship and of work. Christ charges us with that; we are trusted to work for Him among those for whom He died.

No other period of Christendom can compare with ours in the possibilities which are set within our reach. No other part of Christendom, as I firmly believe, can do for the world what we, on either side of the sea, can do for it if we only will. God give us grace to answer to that inspiring call.

VILLAGERS WILL START HEAVY DAMAGE SUITS

They Will Follow Wreck of Train Which Struck Wagon of Dynamite.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Sept 25.—(Special.)—Heavy damage suits will follow the wreck of the Baltimore & Ohio train at North Branch, by striking a dynamite wagon. The villagers suffered heavily in the wrecking of their homes, but the railroad people declare they are not responsible, being heavy sufferers themselves. If the finding of the coroner's jury that the accident was unavoidable should be upheld in court, it is improbable that damage could be recovered from anyone.

The Maryland law is rigid on the handling of dynamite. It especially forbids hauling the explosive in a vehicle at a pace faster than a walk. Some persons aver the dynamite wagon was approaching the crossing at a trot.

Michael Elmore, sub-contractor on the Wabash, who owned the dynamite wagon, is very wealthy.

GERMAN PRINCE JOINS FORCES OF JAPANESE

He Is Prince Charles of Hohenzollern, Who Will Represent Kaiser William.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

TOKYO, Sept. 25.—Prince Charles of Hohenzollern arrived here today and was given an official welcome. He will meet certain high Japanese officials tomorrow, after which he will join the Japanese forces in the field without loss of time.

Prince Charles, who is a son of Prince Leopold Burgrave of Nuremberg, is a major in the Prussian army and the representative of Emperor William with the Japanese army. Prince Frederick Leopold was to have joined Kuropatkin's army as the representative of Germany, but the plan had to be abandoned. Russia politely saying it could not vouch for the safety of the prince.

RAIDED BY POLICE.

Blue Coats Swooped Down on Suspected Houses and Captured Inmates.

Officers Marsh, Wessel and Noon yesterday morning raided the house of Thomas Coyne, in Romeo street, Fourteenth ward, and arrested the proprietor and four visitors, one of whom was a woman. A charge of keeping a disorderly house was entered against Coyne. Considerable beer and whisky was found at the place. The same officers raided the house of Bridget Cullahne, Jones alley, and arrested the proprietress on a charge of keeping a disorderly house.

The Allegheny police raided an alleged speakeasy at 2 Benton street yesterday morning and arrested George Cowan and Louis Jones, who are said to have operated the place. The men were fined $50 each, and eight visitors were fined $3 and costs each. Fifteen kegs and eight cases of beer were confiscated by the police and taken to No. 3 patrol station.

TWO WORKMEN KILLED.

One Crushed in Pile Driver, the Other on Wrecked Handcar.

Rafael Rafala, an Italian aged 49, was killed by being crushed underneath a pile driver at Lock No. 2, at Port Perry. He boarded in East Pittsburgh.

John Budzah died at the Passavant hospital yesterday morning from injuries received in the wreck of a handcar on the Wabash railroad. He was 38 years of age and married. His family lives at Independence, Washington county.

DOCTOR HANGS HIMSELF IN QUAKER HOSPITAL

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—Dr. J. Bion Scott, aged 48 years, of Gettysburg committed suicide by hanging in the Friends asylum here, where he had been a patient for two months. He was suffering from melancholy. Dr. Scott was a graduate of the Pennsylvania college at Gettysburg and of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania.

Unknown Railroad Victim.

An unknown man, about 35 years of age, was taken to the Homeopathic hospital yesterday morning suffering from injuries received on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad. He was unconscious and is in a critical condition. An arm and a leg were fractured and his head was badly lacerated.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, September 25.

New York—La Bretagne, Havre.

Liverpool—Cedric, New York, via Queenstown; Etruria, New York, via Queenstown; Parisian, Montreal, via Moville.

Moville—Columbia, New York, for Glasgow and proceeded.

Southampton—Germanic, New York.

Sailed, September 25.

Glasgow—Sicilian, Montreal and passed Inistrahull 2:50 p. m.

Cherbourg—Bremen, from Bremen, New York.

Queenstown—Campania, from Liverpool, New York.

Dover—Graf Waldersee, from Hamburg, New York.

Passed, September 25.

Scilly—Finland, New York, for Dover and Antwerp.

HASTENS TO OBEY POPE'S MANDATE

New York Diocese Promulgates Law Regarding Music of the Church.

NO MORE WOMEN SOPRANOS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The commission of clerics and laymen appointed by Archbishop Farley of the diocese of New York to carry out the instructions of Pius X. regarding changes in the music of liturgical functions of the Catholic church, has made its report and the archbishop has ordered that this report shall form for this diocese the law relating to music at all liturgical functions. The report says:

"It is evident from careful study of the instructions of the holy father, (1) that he requires the Gregorian music to be restored in every church to its high place of honor during the liturgical services, and that especially the proper of the mass and the antiphons, etc., of the vespers be rendered according to the same; (2) that in the ordinary or common of the mass and for the psalms of vespers, while the Gregorian is to be preferred, the Palestrinan, or even the modern style of music, may be used, provided the latter be strictly religious and ecclesiastical in character, and the music correspond with the words of the liturgical text without omissions, inversions or vain repetitions; (3) that the music be such as not attract too much to itself the attention of the hearers, so as to become a source of distraction from the divine service to which it must be entirely subservient as an aid to devotion, and (4) that boy choirs take the place of soprano and contralto singers in our churches.

"Whenever it is desired to employ the voices of sopranos and contraltos, these parts must be taken by boys, according to the most ancient usages of the church."

"In order that the will of the sovereign pontiff be carried out as far as practicable in the churches of this diocese, the following abuses wherever found are to be eliminated: (1) The singing of pieces in a language other than Latin during a liturgical function, for example, during high mass and vespers, and between the requiem mass and the absolution; (2) adaptations of Latin words to songs, arias or concerted pieces borrowed from operas or other secular sources; (3) the use of masses in which the kyrie, gloria, etc., are divided into separate complete movements, not necessarily having musical connection with one another, or in which are interspersed long organ preludes or interludes; (4) the use of compositions in which the words are transposed, omitted or unduly repeated, and in which rests are interpolated between syllables of a word; (5) the use of music whose style in either the vocal part or the accompaniment is suggestive of the concert or the theater; (6) the vesper psalms composed 'di concerto,' that is, several complete and independent movements; (7) the use of those settings of the 'Tantum Ergo' in which the first verse and the second are in contrast, for example, the one too slow, the other too quick movement; (8) the accompaniment of the organ to the preface, the pater noster in missa est during high mass; (9) long interludes or intermezzos especially of a profane character; (10) the omission of any part prescribed to be sung at high mass or vespers.

"Hence the Proper is to be sung in Gregorian chant, or else recited recto tono by one or several voices until the choir is trained to sing it correctly. When the proper vespers cannot be sung because of the inability of the choir, the complete liturgical vespers of the Holy Name or the Blessed Virgin should be given."

SENATOR HOAR DYING.

Spends Time in Sleep and Refuses to Take Either Medicine or Nourishment.

WORCESTER, MASS., Sept. 25.—The family of Senator George F. Hoar, who has been dangerously ill for several weeks, tonight issued a bulletin showing that the senator is gradually succumbing to the effects of his long illness. Only the immediate members of the senator's family are admitted to the sick chamber, and he spends most of his time asleep. The bulletin reads:

"Senator Hoar has been weaker since Friday, passing most of the time in sleep and refusing to take his medicine or nourishment. If this condition does not improve it will have a serious effect upon his little remaining strength. If the condition continues he may last several days."

GETS HALF A MILLION FOR ENDOWMENT FUND

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—A contribution supposed to amount to $500,000 has been made to the University of Pennsylvania, to form a nucleus of an endowment fund to meet the current expenses of that institution. The actual amount of the gift and the identity of the donor will be announced next Friday at the opening exercises.

This Was Strange Thief.

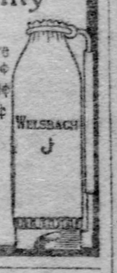
W. M. Heckman of 4313 Ellsworth avenue reported to the East End police Saturday night that a thief had entered his home and carried away several suits of clothing and an overcoat. A few hours later Policeman James Henderson found the stolen clothes thrown across a hedge in front of a house in Bayard street. The police are puzzled to know why the thief did the job.

Colin Hunter Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Colin Hunter, the artist, is dead. He was born in 1841.

Why pay 10 Cents for an imitation mantle when you can get a GENUINE WELSBACH MANTLE (THE No. 2 LOOP) For 15 Cents or the No. 2 Cap for 20¢ both Mantles of excellent Quality

The best WELSBACH MANTLES are
WELSBACH YUSZA 35¢
WELSBACH J (Original Mantle) 30¢
WELSBACH MEI-O-LITE 25¢
ALL DEALERS.



THE WELSBACH STORE
640 Smithfield St.

TYPEWRITERS
Agents for the Manhattan Typewriter. Also dealers in all makes of second-hand Typewriters at reasonable prices. Monthly inspection of typewriters a specialty. Rent and repairs all makes of typewriters. F. S. Webster Co. carbon paper and star brand ribbons.
Pittsburgh Typewriter Inspection Co.,
F. S. WEBSTER CO., Prop's.,
432 DIAMOND ST.

Shoes WB LOVELASS Shoes

Fifteen Pianos
NEW UPRIGHTS. STANDARD MAKES.
Our Offer This Week Only
Six $300 Pianos at $200 each.
One $300 Piano at $225.
One $350 Piano at $245.
Two $450 Pianos at $295 each.
Four $250 Pianos at $165 each.
One $250 Piano at $155.
These pianos are perfect in every respect, but are last season's styles. We sacrifice price in order to make room for our new stock, now arriving daily.
Alex Ross Piano Co.
714 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH

DIAMONDS
Diamond If you are thinking of Thoughts buying a Diamond and where to buy it—Think of us—Think of our reliability—Think of our being in the Diamond Business for more than 50 years

TO TRY TO UNDO STAFF ELECTION

Recent Meeting of South Side Hospital Board was Illegal, According to By-Laws.

DIRECTOR SANKEY RESIGNS

The election of a new staff for the South Side hospital by the board of directors of that institution last Thursday night, is now being attacked on the ground of illegality and another meeting of the board will be called by John L. Lewis, president of the board. William E. Sankey, a member of the board, talked with Mr. Lewis over the telephone yesterday and read to him that provision of the by-laws which requires that in case of a special meeting members of the board must be notified two days beforehand.

"Mr. Lewis told me that if that were the case, the election would have to be held over again," said Mr. Sankey yesterday. "I did not ask if he would call another meeting, but as the rule requiring two days' notice is plain, I have no doubt that Mr. Lewis will call another meeting to undo the work that was done at the last."

In the report of the meeting given to the press by the secretary of the board no mention was made of the fact that Mr. Sankey had handed in his resignation. Mr. Sankey did resign, although the board refused to let him go. Mr. Sankey is treasurer of the South Side hospital association, besides being a member of the board.

There have been two factions in the South Side hospital association for a long time and at the special meeting held last Thursday the faction headed by Dr. W. T. Burleign elected a staff, the main fight being for positions on the surgical staff, of which Dr. Burleigh was elected a member. The other faction was opposed to putting Dr. Burleigh on the staff, alleging that the many troubles which had afflicted the hospital was largely caused by having members of the board of directors on the staff. Dr. Burleigh is also a director.

The anti-Burleigh faction declares that snap judgment was taken, asserting that there was a tacit understanding, when the board failed to elect a staff at the last regular meeting; that the matter would be brought up only at regular meeting next month. On the morning of September 22, however, the board received postal cards, dated September 21 and signed by Secretary Joseph H. Vitchestain, calling a special meeting for September 22. The postmark showed that the cards had been mailed at 6 p. m. on September 21. Some members of the anti-Burleigh faction were out of town, another had an engagement to address a meeting of school teachers, and another failed to receive the notification sent him by the secretary, the result being that the candidates of the Burleigh faction were elected.

The provision in the board's by-laws, to which the attention of President Lewis was directed by Mr. Sankey, and which is a description of the duties of the secretary, says: "He shall notify the members of all meetings, both regular and special, at least two days before the appointed time, stating in the notice the objects of such special meetings and perform all other duties pertaining to his office."

"It is true that I resigned as a member of the board and as treasurer of the South Side hospital association," said Mr. Sankey. "My resignation was not accepted, but it will be accepted, for I intend to insist that it shall. I do not care to belong to a board that is controlled by one man. The one man who controls the board is Dr. Burleigh. Mr. Lewis, the president of the board, tries to be fair, he tells me, but the results of his efforts are not happy, from my point of view."

Word was received at the hospital yesterday that Superintendent F. A. Creamer was lying at the Jefferson hospital in Philadelphia very sick. Mr. Creamer got leave of absence to attend a meeting in Atlantic City of the hospital superintendents of the United States. The telegram notifying the South Side hospital of his sickness contained no particulars, and later in the day another dispatch was received, saying his condition had improved.

SOCIETY 50 YEARS OLD.

Teutonia Maennerchor Begins Semi-Centennial Celebration This Evening.

Beginning this evening and continuing tomorrow evening, the Teutonia Maennerchor of Allegheny will celebrate its 50th anniversary.

Singing societies from all sections of Western Pennsylvania are expected to participate. A concert and ball will be given this evening at the hall in Pike street, Allegheny. Tomorrow evening, following a parade through the principal streets of Allegheny, the society will be presented with a flag by Mrs. Mary Stein, president of the woman's auxiliary.

A VERITABLE WONDERLAND.

The Hardy & Hayes Co.'s New Crystal Room to Be Opened Today.

The magnificent cut glass rooms that Messrs. Hardy & Hayes, jewelers, 213-215 Fifth avenue, have spent the entire summer in constructing on the fourth floor of their establishment will be opened to the public this morning. Resplendent in its furnishment of mahogany and plate glass mirrors, the enormous stock of the richest cut glass presents an arrangement artistic and dazzling in its ensemble, that not seen cannot be realized. The Hardy & Hayes stores have long been a veritable wonderland to Pittsburghers, and the progressiveness of this firm is shown, from season to season, by some elaborate new features being added, this season developing this superb "crystal palace," the beauty of which cannot be told, unless one by one we would describe each individual piece of brilliant glass, from the dainty little bonbon at $2.00 or $3.00 upward in the scale of price to monster flower vases at $100, or superb punch sets at $250 or more, showing in a thousand ways all the prism colors in the highest forms of the cutter's art.

But this is not all that the visitor is to be surprised with at this great store. A large addition has been made to the sterling silver parlor, and a special section has been devoted to their unequaled exhibit of the tall, old-fashioned hall clocks that carries with it an air of old-time beauty, charming in the extreme.

The art rooms seem to have just been visited by the old masters themselves, so radiant are they with gems of beauty in many various lines, and all so charmingly arrayed that one can but exclaim in surprise at the perfection of taste that has been exercised by buyer and decorator in the accumulation and arrangement of these art productions.

The jewelry and gem store, occupying the entire first floor, is again a place of indescribable splendor, so we will attempt no description, but say that he or she who deny themselves the pleasure of a visit to this "crystal opening" will miss a feast of beauty to be had nowhere else.

Diamonds, Loose and Mounted,
In endless variety at unequaled prices.
One profit from cutter to consumer.
SAM F. SIPE,
Imported Diamonds and Precious Stones,
Schmidt Bldg., Second Floor,
339 Fifth Ave.

The Evening Sessions
Iron City College,
Begin Monday, September 26.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WILL BE BURIED AT HIS OLD HOME

HON. GEORGE W. M'CRACKEN,
Whose body reached New Castle from Washington yesterday, and who will be buried in the Lawrence county cemetery today with appropriate ceremonies.

MAGISTRATE MERCIFUL TO SUNDAY PENITENTS

Out of Nearly 100 Prisoners Magistrate Stewart Allowed Sixty-Five to Go Free.

There was the usual big crowd of Sunday morning prisoners before the police magistrates yesterday morning and, generally speaking, they were of the usual character which find it difficult to keep out of the net when their week's pay is jingling in their pockets. Most of these Sunday morning penitents were leniently dealt with, but some had to "dig" deeply in order to keep the cell doors from clanging in their rear. Magistrate Stewart at Central station was, of course, the busiest official, an even 100, lacking 10, facing him for the hearings. Of this number 65 went away in time for church, but it's a question if that is where they wound up. The other 25 paid duty in sums ranging from $5 to $50.

Edward Kelly and Henry Bashear went to the workhouse for 60 days because they could not prove that they were not begging on the streets. William Cowarsky drew a $25 fine for carrying a revolver and surprised the court by settling. John Jewell was fined $50 and costs on a charge of keeping a disorderly house, and five of his guests contributed $5. Lizzie Perkins was fined $10 for inflicting a slight revolver wound on John Malone, which was paid under protest.

There were two score prisoners at No. 7, some of whom were sternly dealt with. Joe Brocman's inability to control his tongue got him into trouble. He was charged with taking two bottles of beer out of a case which a man was carrying, and when the owner expostulated Brocman struck him with one of the bottles. For this he was fined $25 and costs, but the fine was doubled when he called one of the witnesses a prevaricator. A gang of "whitellners," who are said to loaf around a spring at which they dilute alcohol, were fined from $1 to $5 each. Robert Slocum was fined $25 for choking his wife, the magistrate indulging in a little lecture on "man's inhumanity to woman."

Magistrate Abernathey of Allegheny sent John Schultz of 295 Lowrie street to the workhouse for 90 days on a charge of stealing shoes and underwear from a freight car.

DIFFICULT FILTER JOB.

Work Done at McKeesport Which Presented Many Difficult Problems and Cost Thousands.

After a delay of six months, caused by an accident costing $10,000, the Drave Construction Company, for the National Tube Company, is again ready to lower a huge filter basin into the Monongahela river at McKeesport, which is to be used in filtering water for the immense new $10,000,000 tube mills in that city.

Six months ago the company lowered the concrete basin to the bottom of the river but it had no sooner been placed than a crack appeared in the center and ruined it. The basin was removed and the company discovered that the ruin was caused by quicksands. Work was begun on another basin and divers were engaged to place piles under the water to form a firm foundation for the filter. These had to be driven into place by a steam hammer and then sawed to the required lengths by divers. To the piles an immense float had been spiked and the basin will be lowered to the float. The work has presented problems of great difficulty. The float is 55x100 feet long and 15 feet thick. It is 20 feet under water and will filter millions of gallons of water each day.

THREE VICTIMS BURIED.

Services in Polish Catholic Church for Trio Killed by Pennsylvania Train.

The funeral services of the three victims of the accident on the Pennsylvania railroad at Robinson street, Braddock, Friday night, took place yesterday afternoon and the fourth victim will be buried this morning. At 3 o'clock, in the Sacred Heart Polish Catholic church, Braddock, services were held over the body of Joseph Pavlavski. At 4 o'clock services were held over the body of John Romanowski, and the baby, Joseph, 4 days old.

In the same church, Friday night, the baby was baptized, and a half-hour later the party of four were dead. Tomorrow morning requiem high mass will be conducted by Father Tarkofski over the body of Mrs. Cecelia Augustynowicz, the godmother of the babe. The burials will take place in St. Joseph's cemetery at Copeland.

STRIKE BREAKERS LEAVE.

Tired of Being Kept in Glassport Plant and Quit the Works.

The strike breakers at the Glassport plant of the Pittsburgh Steel Foundry Company on Saturday received their bonus of $1 for each of the 60 days they have been at work and, as was expected by the locked-out men, a number of them quit. It is said by the strikers that 15 of the men tired of being penned up in the plant and declared their intentions to leave. The utmost quiet reigned about the plant yesterday. Special police still have charge of thoroughfares in the vicinity of the plant, and strikers are not permitted to loiter about the premises.

The action of the court in imposing a heavy fine on three of the strike leaders had a quieting effect on the others. The strikers have arranged to hold regular meetings during the week, and it is said that efforts will be made to raise the fines imposed upon the men.

COUSINS MET AT FAIR AFTER YEARS OF SEPARATION

John Kistner of McKeesport went to the world's fair recently and, of course, spent some of his time seeing sights on the Pike. Elbowing his way through the crowds one day, his attention was attracted by a face which looked strangely familiar and which called up recollections of a half century ago. Then he discovered that the eyes of the stranger were riveted on him. In a moment the recognition was mutual and complete, and he was wringing the hand of his cousin, Peter Staff, whom he had not seen since the surrender at Appomattox Mr. Staff, who was one of but seven members of his company, A. of the Twenty-seventh Illinois infantry, is living at Kinderhook, Ill.

WARM GREETING FOR SIR KNIGHTS

Pittsburgh and Allegheny Commanderies, Knights Templar, Return from the West.

UNIQUE RELIGIOUS SERVICES

With smiles wreathing sunburnt faces and with arms burdened with souvenirs, the pilgrims of Pittsburgh Commandery, No. 1, and Allegheny Commandery, No. 85, Knights Templar, arrived home from their journeys to the Pacific coast last night. The Alleghenians came in on the Pennsylvania lines at 8 o'clock, and the Pittsburgh commandery special on the Wabash arrived an hour later. Both trains were met by hundreds of friends, who waited eagerly to bid the pilgrims to the big triennial welcome home.

It was the biggest crowd that has been seen at the Wabash station since the opening of the road that stood there and cheered when the gleams of the headlight shot out from the Mt. Washington tunnel, signaling the home-coming of the Sir Knights and their guests. The cheers of the people soon were drowned by the screech of whistles and the clanging of bells in the station and along the river front. When the travelers stepped from the train each was burdened with precious mementoes of the trip. The crowd in waiting forced its way through the gates and a jolly reception followed.

The Wabash special was expected to arrive at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, but was delayed on account of unique religious services which were held near Wellington, O. The train was stopped in the country and the travelers detrained in an open field, where the Rev. Charles M. Stock of Hanover, Pa., conducted a brief service. The pilgrims realized that they were near the end of their journey and about to disband, and all seemed reluctant to proceed. James B. Youngson, eminent commander, presided and an impromptu meeting was called. Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, on behalf of the officers of the grand commandery, who were guests of No. 1, offered resolutions thanking the Pittsburgh Sir Knights. Responses were made by Eminent Commander Edward Lewis and Herman Junker. Then gathering sheaves of goldenrod, which grew in the meadows beside the track, the travelers boarded the train and started on.

The commandery left Pittsburgh on August 24, and covered 8,000 miles on its journey. There were 275 members in the party, and on the long route the enjoyment of the trip was not marred by accident or sickness, all reaching home in the best of health.

The Alleghenians made a flying trip home and held their religious services in a drawing-room car, while they scudded along at a 50-mile-an-hour clip over the plains of Indiana. The North Siders had a pilgrimage even more strenuous than that of No. 1, traveling over 10,000 miles and spending a week in a tally-ho ride through the Yellowstone park. Hundreds of Sir Knights from eastern cities passed through Pittsburgh last night on their return home. They expressed themselves surprised by the big turnout of Pittsburgh commanderies and by the stylish trains they chartered. It was evident that Pittsburgh had been well advertised in the 'Frisco triennial conclave.

ADVANCING THE CAUSE.

Total Abstinence Society Holds Monthly Meeting and Hears of Progress Made.

The monthly meeting of the Diocesan Union of the Total Abstinence society was held yesterday in St. Joseph's auditorium, Sharpsburg, a new building erected by St. Joseph's parish. The Rev. John G. Beane presided. An address of welcome was made by the Rev. Thomas W. Rosensteel, rector of St. Joseph's church. He spoke of the great advance made by total abstinence in his parish.

The Very Rev. Paul Ryan, O. C. C., a noted Carmelite priest, made a forcible address. He said the delegates were doing more than any other organization in wiping the stigma of drunkenness from the Irish race. At the business meeting Organizer Charles D. McShane said that with the coming of cooler weather the work of holding rallies and forming societies would be vigorously pushed. The roll call of societies showed considerable gains.

Will Reconsider Bond Ordinances.

Matters of importance will come before McKeesport councils tonight, among them a reconsideration of the bond ordinances. It is claimed that members who voted against them before favor them now. The city wants a filtration plant, to cost $200,000, and a municipal building to be erected at a cost of $100,000 is also desired. The question of city depositories will also come up, as well as the rates of interest for daily balances. The finance committee has recommended that the present depositories, the National Bank of McKeesport and the McKeesport Title and Trust Company, be continued.

"JACK THE HUGGER" RESUMES OLD TRICKS

"Jack the Hugger" was at it again in Lawrenceville Saturday night. This time a crowd of men and boys saw him first, and by the time the police arrived he looked as if he had been engaged in a hugging bee with a bear. He is Jack Cantwell and he was only recently released from the workhouse for the same offense. His arrest on Saturday night was made at the same corner and by the same policemen as before. Magistrate Kane held his case over until it could be further investigated. "The Hugger" has been a terror to women and little girls in the vicinity, and the promises of a warm reception which the men and boys of the neighborhood have been making, were in a measure kept on Saturday.

PIANO FACTORY TALK NO. XV.

THE SUCCESS OF THE

KLEBER PIANO

Is a magnificent, instantaneous and great tribute by an intelligent public to high, artistic merit.

As manufacturers we are enabled to make all kinds of special cases.

Notable among these "Specials" are the KLEBER OAK PIANO, for SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES and DENS. The styles are in Old Dutch, Flemish and Mission architecture. The colors run from perfect black through all the shades into a brown. Price $375.00.

Exclusive agency for the world-renowned

KNABE PIANOS,

KLEBER,
60 YEARS IN PITTSBURGH.
221-223 Fifth Avenue.

Factory: Greensburg, Pa.

THE MOST REFRESHING DRINK IN THE WORLD!
Coca-Cola
At all Saloons, Groceries, Cafes and Stands.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Weather—Fair.
Yesterday's Temperature—Max. 78; Min. 65.

Monday, September 26, 1904.

Wintry Things for the Bed.

Sale Today in West Basement of Blankets and Comfortables for Special Prices.

While the news of this sale was given Saturday, it is so good, and the sale is so opportune, as to warrant a brief recapitulation—more especially as those who read only The Gazette would not otherwise know of the sale.

In each grade offered both the Blankets and Comforts are the best in that grade, and the prices we are going to charge you today are notably under the usual quotations.

The J. H. Co. Special Blankets—

These blankets are known as the Blue Monogram Brand. That stands for a standard of excellence backed up by two guarantees—ours and the manufacturer's. In every instance where the blanket does not give satisfaction, money will be refunded. Each blanket is cut and finished single.

No. 10—72x84 inches—$3.50 for the pair of blankets.
No. 24—66x82 inches—$3.50 for the pair of blankets.
No. 20—72x84 inches—$4.00 for the pair of blankets.
No. 30—72x84 inches—$4.50 for the pair of blankets.
No. 40—72x84 inches—$5.00 for the pair of blankets.
No. 60—72x84 inches—$6.50 for the pair of blankets.

California Blankets—

These goods are made by the noted Diamond Valley and San Diego Mills, and are undoubtedly the best blankets for the money sold in the country. We are sole distributing agents for Pittsburg and Allegheny. In other cities these blankets are sold for much more than what we quote.

100 pairs of Diamond Valley Blankets, 72x84 inches, worth $9.00, today $7.50 a pair.
100 pairs of Diamond Valley Blankets, 76x84 inches, worth $13.50, today for $11.00 a pair.
100 pairs of Diamond Valley Blankets, 90x108 inches—note particularly the dimensions, 2½ yards long, 2 yards wide—three very fine grades at $12.50, $15.00 and $22.50 a pair.
50 pairs of Diamond Valley Blankets, 76x88 inches, a very high grade, worth $18.00, today $14.00 a pair.

Silk Blankets—

We import these blankets direct from Italy. By way of usage they can be turned to slumber robes, to bath robes and even to bed coverings. They are a great blanket for collegians, and for young people at college no present is quite so practical as one of these silk blankets, especially when it is made up in his college colors. We have the colors of Yale, Harvard, Princeton, U. of P. and Vassar.

100 Silk Blankets on sale today at $1.00 each.
100 large-sized Silk Blankets on sale today for $1.50 each.
100 Silk Slumber Robes, in college colors, on sale today for $2.50 each.
100 extra size Silk Slumber Robes, Oriental colorings, on sale today for $2.50 each.

Comfortables—

This Bedding Department of the West Basement makes it a rule to always sell comforts for lower prices than the same grades are quoted anywhere else in the Greater City. As an instance of this, the following brief list of quotations is submitted—

Today, 500 choice Silkoline Covered Comforts, one side plain, the other figured, tied with yarn, the filling of excellent cotton, $1.25 grade for 85c each.

Today, 500 finest cotton-filled Silkoline Covered Comforts, double bed sizes, tufted with yarn, a $2.75 grade, for $2.00 each.

Today, 100 large size Comforts, the filling of down, and this down is odorless, the covering of French sateen, a $6.50 grade for $4.50.

Today, 50 Japanese Silk Covered Comforts, both sides alike, filled with odorless down, a $12.50 grade, for $8.50 each.

Our Dress Goods Exposition.

Not only have we the most generous assortment of Autumn and Winter Dress Goods ever gathered together by any store in the Greater City, but we have at the counters expositors who can converse intelligently on weaves and colors and the blending of colors.

From Europe there is every dress goods novelty, bright and fresh from the looms, that has been brought out for cool to coldest season; from the looms of America come her best examples of the textile art.

In the matter of taste, any and all notions can be satisfied. In the matter of price, any and all ideas can be met.

Along the lines of our noted underprices we ask consideration of this special number in dress goods which arrived at the counters late Saturday:

65c a Yard for Regular $1.00 Mannish Suitings

It is 56 inches wide. An explanation of this underprice on newest goods is due the reader. Manufacturers take their orders some six months in advance. It often happens that a firm of weavers will weave more goods than their orders call for, and when their (the manufacturers') season is over, they quite frequently have to dispose of their surplus for reduced prices. Various conditions contribute to this state of affairs—the most effective: merchants may have all those particular goods they care to handle. Thus we came into possession of these fine all-wool suitings, in the newest and most popular Autumn mixtures—stripes, checks, broken plaids, herringbone effects—for a price which enables us to sell these regular $1.00 goods for 65c a yard.

Chafing Dishes and Like Conveniences.

With the right kind of a Chafing Dish one can prepare the daintiest of lunches after the theater, or other evening function. And it adds zest to the viands to prepare them one's self right in the drawing room with friends as assistants.

As our line of Chafing Dishes begins at $2.50 and runs up to $25.00, we are confident you'll find one in the collection to please you.

A special lot of stag handle Chafing Dishes at $10.00 each. These are of a class that never sold before for less than $15.00.
At $5.00 we are showing a beautiful Chafing Dish, heavily nickel-plated on copper—complete with hot water pan with side handles and latest improved lamp.
At $6.50 very handsome Chafing Dishes, similar to the foregoing, with bead edge on cover.
At $9.00 very handsome copper Chafing Dishes.
Nickel-Plated Trays for Chafing Dishes, at $1.25 and $1.50.
Alcohol Flagons at $2.75.
Chafing Dish Forks and Spoons, $1.25 each.
"Kohelia" for burning in the lamps, 25c and 50c.
Five O'Clock Tea Kettles, of brass, copper or nickel-plated; an immense assortment; at $2.00, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $6.50.
Baking Dishes, with separate inside lining, nickel-plated outer dish, at $1.50, $2.75, $3.00, $4.00 and $4.50.

For the Fall Waists of White Cotton.

If you have decided to wear white waists throughout the Autumn season you will be pleased with these prices on new Fall Goods. Very much lower than you had expected to pay—but you'll not quarrel with us for that. In proof of our assertion we cite the following—

10c a yard for 32-inch plain oxford. A good 15c quality.
15c a yard for mercerized jacquard oxfords. A good 35c quality.
25c a yard for 32-inch mercerized Waistings, including Fleeced Piques. Regular 48c and 50c goods.
35c a yard for mercerized Scotch Waistings. A good 65c quality.
12½c a yard for dotted and figured Swisses. Regular 20c goods.

A Little Lot of Art Wares Half Priced.

Today on special table in the China and Bric-a-Brac Department will be found a most attractive collection of figures, busts, vases, electroliers, etc., at even half prices. About 100 pieces in the lot. But they represent such wares as Terra Cotta, Pergamon, Korona, Bonn, Carlsbad, Teplitz, Wedgwood, Swedish, Bronze, etc. By way of example—

$3.50 Pieces will be marked $1.75.
$5.00 Pieces will be marked $2.50.
$6.00 Pieces will be marked $3.00.
$7.50 Pieces will be marked $3.75.
$10.00 Pieces will be marked $5.00.
$13.50 Pieces will be marked $6.75.
$20.00 Pieces will be marked $10.00.
$30.00 Pieces will be marked $15.00.

And on up until we reach $100.00 pieces for $50.00.

Materials Galore for the New Fall Waists.

If you want a handsome wool waisting or imported cotton of any sort whatsoever, step right into the first floor waisting section. If, on the other hand, you are looking for something in pretty cotton weaves or a flannel of any kind, say American, Scotch or French Flannel, you'll find those in the Basement, West Store.

On the First Floor—West—

Among the newest things in the waisting section are combinations of plaids—plain colored grounds with fancy stripes—plain grounds with Persian designs. And in imported cottons—handsome plaids in exquisite color combinations—plain grounds in the new brown tints with neat colored designs—white grounds with colored stripes. 35c, 50c, 65c and 75c a yard.

Mottled grounds with embroidered dots at 40c and 50c a yard.

In the Basement—

In this department you can get a very pretty Flannelette or Velour in beautiful colorings for a few cents a yard, or you can get the best French Flannels on the market.

Extra Fleeced Outing Flannel, soft and fluffy, 8½c quality for 6½c a yard.
American Velour—for kimonos, bath robes, etc.—the best grade, retailing regularly at 25c a yard, specially priced at 15c.
Imported French Flannel Waistings—black, blue and red grounds, with white and colored polka dots and stripes. 60c a yard for a quality worth all of 75c.
Embroidered Scotch Flannels, tan, French blue, brown and white grounds, with dainty embroidered effects. A quality that should bring 60c a yard, for 40c.
A special lot of $1.00 and $1.25 Waistings, including silk fancies, embroidered Scotch flannels and guaranteed non-shrinkable flannels, at 75c a yard.

Our Sewing Machines and Their Very Low Prices.

Every woman who does home sewing needs a first-class sewing machine. If she buys it from a regular sewing machine agency she pays anywhere from $40.00 to $60.00 for it. And whether she pays $40.00 or $60.00, they won't do a particle better work than those we sell at from $18.00 to $28.50. The difference lies in the amount of profit and, perhaps, the expensive machines may have a case that is a trifle more elaborate. However, our machines are very neat in appearance.

Here's how prices compare—The "list" prices are regular selling prices. The other prices our special low figures:

$40.00 list, special at $18.00.
$45.00 list, special at $22.50.
$60.00 list, special at $25.00.
$60.00 list, special at $28.50.

That Scientific Water Filter—the Aquapura.

Every Head of a Pittsburgh Home, in the Interests of His Family, Owes It to Himself to Investigate This Filter.

Everybody interested in pure water is invited to come to our West Basement and note the workings of this faucet water filter.

While you are looking we will draw two glasses of water—both from the same hydrant—but one through the filter attached to the faucet, the other through the regular faucet. One will be as clear as crystal—the other will be on the muddy order, to which we are so well accustomed.

This Aquapura Filter is the simplest, and yet the most scientific, ever invented. There are just two pieces—the case, which is nickel-plated, and the cylinder, which is composed of a stone found only in Missouri and called tripoli. There are no ingredients to induce filtration—just the solid stone.

It is the easiest filtering arrangement to clean that ever was—it is absolutely impossible for any matter to collect in it, for it can be cleansed almost in a twinkling. Strange as it may seem, there is no bottom to the case, but no water can fall, nevertheless. The cylinder lifts out just as the detachable lining of any vessel is taken out.

In the interests of pure water for the family, sparkling as though from a rare spring, will you see this filter today?

There are other demonstrations going on daily in the West Basement that will interest the women of the house—among them:

THE UNIVERSAL BREADMAKER—The hands never touch the dough. We have sold thousands of them. Kneads the dough in three minutes. A child can operate the mixer. It is inexpensive. At 11 o'clock this morning and 4 in the afternoon we will make a "batch" of bread by way of demonstration.

THE UNIVERSAL FOOD CHOPPER—Chops all kinds of meats, raw or cooked, and all kinds of fruits and vegetables, into clean-cut, uniform sizes. It is self-cleaning and self-sharpening. It cuts without mashing—it cuts coarse or fine, as desired. Four sizes and each size trifling in cost.

THE SULTAN COFFEE—Step to the Basement any time and sip a cup of this delicious coffee. It is a mixture of Java and Mocha, and it is compounded on a well-defined principle relating to a perfect blend.

Exquisite Bed and Decorative Linens.

Sheets and pillow cases of finest linen embroidered by hand. There's the acme of elegance in household linens. Decorative table pieces elaborate with lace. Women who like practical things to be beautiful as well, will revel in these finest linens.

And even on such fine goods we can save you money, as you will note by the following—

$10.00 per pair for hand-embroidered Linen Sheets, 72x108, $15.00 quality.
$13.50 per pair for hand-embroidered Linen Sheets, 90x108, $18.50 quality.
$2.25 per pair for hand-embroidered Linen Pillow Cases, 22½x36, $3.00 quality.
$3.00 per pair for hand-embroidered Linen Pillow Cases, 22½x36, $4.50 quality.
50c each for French Cluny Lace-Trimmed Doylies, 12-inch size, 75c quality.
$2.00 each for French Cluny Lace Centers, 20-inch size, $3.00 quality.

In the Notion Section.

Today we make special prices on a number of miscellaneous articles from the Notion section.

Women's and children's Hose Supporters, widelisle elastic, blue, black, white. Special at 10c a pair.
Women's Pad Belt Hose Supporters, fancy silk elastic, 50c quality for 35c.
A large assortment of Side Combs—shell and amber colors—special at 25c each.
Odds and ends of Scissors, representing the best makes—marked at one-half of regular prices.
Odds and ends of Pin Cubes, black, white or assorted pins, worth up to 20c a cube, special at 5c.
Fancy Hat Pins, pearl, turquoise; worth up to 25c, special 5c.
Silk Covered Featherbone, regular 15c value, special at 10c a yard, $1.00 dozen yards.
Pocket Knives, all sorts and sizes, pearl, bone and stag handles—two, three and four blades—half of regular prices.
Fancy metal Trimming Buttons and ball pearl Buttons—desirable sizes and colors. Half of regular prices.

Different Styles of Coffee Machines.

These are shown in copper and nickel-plated ware. Some of the best makes are the "Meteor," "Sternau," the Bi-Metal Co. machines. About fifty different styles and sizes make up our collection. $5.00, $7.00, $9.00, $10.00, $12.50.

We also have the Vienna and Russian Coffee Machines.

The Eicke Coffee Machine is a very fine machine—so constructed that a child can make coffee—nothing about it to get out of order. $8.50 machines for $4.25; $15.00 machines for $7.50; $16.50 machines for $8.25; $18.50 machines for $9.25; $20.00 machines for $10.00.

Imported Challis 50c, 60c, 75c a Yard.

Selling more Challis than ever. Everybody seems to have some use in one way or another for Challis. Surely there never was such another all-round material. Can be worn throughout the four seasons of the year.

The Autumn Challis are shown in richest color combinations and prettiest designs.

Dress Linings in Variety.

The question of a good lining should have the same attention given to it as the purchase of the dress material itself. A poor lining will spoil a handsome gown, while the wrong lining will mar its effect.

We carry nothing but dependable linings, whether they be all cotton, cotton-and-silk mixture or all silk. And we sell them for the lowest prices good linings can be sold for.

Napkins for Special Prices.

Here are two special numbers in Napkins, each at quite a substantial saving in price—

$1.50 a dozen for bleached damask Napkins, 20x20 inches. $1.75 quality.
$2.35 a dozen for Bleached Damask Napkins, 24x24 inches, $3.00 quality.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
BUSINESS OFFICES,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND OLIVER AVENUE.
EDITORIAL AND MECHANICAL BUILDING,
335-337-339 OLIVER AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INC'D., Owner and Publisher.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, President.
WILLIAM E. ROWE, Vice President and Manager.
GEORGE S. OLIVER, Secretary.
DAVID B. SMITH, Treasurer.
HENRY J. FORD, Editor.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
BELL.—Grant 108.
P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

BRANCH OFFICES:
EASTERN OFFICE—407-8-9-10 Temple Court, New York.
NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU—Herald Building, Herald Square.
WESTERN OFFICE—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
WASHINGTON (D. C.) NEWS BUREAU—Room 10, Postal Telegraph Building.
PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Press Building, Seventh and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE—5 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—Bartlett Building.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) NEWS BUREAU—Young's Pier.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $8.00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Monday, September 26, 1904.

While Hon. James Kerr and Hon. J. K. P. Hall are talking about carrying Republican congressional districts in Pennsylvania, they are confronted with a probability of losing one of the districts they now control. The schism in the Twenty-sixth is of a most serious character and should result in the election of a Republican successor to John A. Shull. Mr. Kerr might have been employed to better advantage trying to save that district.

Samuel Harden Church's Sunday school address of yesterday morning will command much attention. It is out of the ordinary. The speaker declared emphatically that the orderly observance of the Sabbath is menaced more by the proceedings of the Sabbath Observance association than by those who are being prosecuted, and this opinion is backed by lessons drawn from the Puritan days of Cromwell. Mr. Church is dispassionate in his statement, but it will be odd if it does not provoke a heated discussion.

By its action in advancing, for the third time, the salary of its pastor, the Eighth Street Temple has given indication that talent is appreciated here. Rabbi Levy has been in Pittsburgh for more than three years and is popular. That he is to stay at least five years longer is good news. His work has attracted attention throughout the country and Pittsburgh may well congratulate itself on having him remain. His congregation is one of the most prosperous in the United States, and is not averse to sharing its good fortune with its spiritual adviser. Mr. Levy has taken a prominent position outside his church duties in the affairs of this city. In charitable work he is active and in promoting the general culture of the community he has become a leader.

Ample evidence of the necessity of additional judges is afforded by the quarter sessions now on. It is impossible for the existing courts to clear the calendars, though they are working over time. The court business has increased in the same proportion as the ordinary business of the people. We all know how the ordinary business outgrew the transportation facilities a couple of years ago, and we know what effort was necessary to keep banking facilities up to increased demands. During this time there has been no increase in the court machinery, and it has naturally become inadequate for the work that ought to be done promptly. In the court house offices there has been an increase in the clerical forces to meet the demands of the public, but in the courts the sanction of the legislature must be had first. There should be no delay when the matter is brought up next winter.

Prince Mirsky, the new Russian minister of the interior, has declared for a liberal policy. At the unveiling of the monument to Catherine the Great, at Vilna, he assured the Jews that he would use his power to protect them as citizens of the empire. On Saturday, still at Vilna, he gave an audience to Russian newspaper men and in the course of his address to them he averred the newspapers to be a powerful factor in advancing civilization and in upholding order. This would be regarded as a very ordinary sentiment in this country or in Great Britain, but it is almost revolutionary in Russia. It amounts to a declaration for greater freedom for the press in a land where it is most needed. At this rate Prince Mirsky promises to become the most popular minister of the interior Russia has ever had. His popularity with the people, however, may earn him the hatred of an influential element of the official class which does not welcome any approach to liberal government.

Dr. Niels Finsen, who died on Saturday, deserves to be revered in the memory of the people of all lands. He was a benefactor to humanity under extreme difficulties. Though a constant sufferer from physical pain he devoted himself to mitigate the pain of others. His blue light cure of lupus is now recognized the world over and is giving relief to hundreds, but there was no relief for the patient inventor except that which he has found in death. Dr. Finsen was born in Iceland. From his infancy he was afflicted by a malady having its origin in the lack of sunlight in his native land. He longed for sunshine. Despite his infirmities, however, he sought and obtained an education and in his young manhood went to Copenhagen to take a course in medicine, hoping to find a means to cure himself. He naturally gave much attention to the light of which he had been deprived in early life, and soon after his graduation he had formulated his theory. From that time he devoted himself to the hospital created under the patronage of the good King Christian. The queen of England saw and was convinced and introduced the cure in Great Britain. So the good work spread. But there was no hope for the inventor. He knew nothing but suffering, and now he is dead in his youth.

Judge Parker's Letter.

Upon one point Judge Parker's letter of acceptance shows a marked weakening, and that is with respect to the gold standard. He no longer says that it is "irrevocably established," but that he has an "unqualified belief" in it and that he appreciates the convention's indulgence of this personal opinion. This modifies the statement of his position in a way which establishes an accord between himself and Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan and his adherents do not object to the gold standard under existing circumstances. Ex-Senator Towne, who belongs to the Bryan wing of the party, in his recent speech at Wheeling said that the contention of the silver party had been vindicated through the increase of the money basis by an extraordinary influx of gold, and he added: "Under the present conditions I am entirely satisfied. If conditions change, the financial question will open itself." In his paper recently Mr. Bryan argued that there were already indications of an approaching change of conditions which would again give urgency to the free silver issue. From this point of view the gold standard is not irrevocably established, but only provisionally so, and open to change in the future. An "unqualified belief" in it under present conditions is not inconsistent with the Bryan view and the alteration which Judge Parker has made in the form of his allegiance to the gold standard cannot but be regarded as a concession to the Bryan wing of the party.

Apart from this, the letter must be pronounced to be a far more vigorous and decided utterance than his speech of acceptance. In the discussion of "Imperialism" Judge Parker is cloudy and vague, making solemn assertion of undisputed propositions. The old trick of false identification is very evident in his general remarks, but when he gets down to details he faces the issue fairly. He is a territorial contractionist and is in favor of Philippine secession as soon as the islands are capable of assuming the responsibilities of national independence, with immediate notification of that purpose to the people of the Philippines so that they will be stimulated to prepare themselves for the change.

Judge Parker's treatment of the tariff question illustrates President Roosevelt's remarks that in order to criticize the Republican position the Democratic party misrepresents it. Judge Parker says that the argument most frequently urged in behalf of the protective policy "is the necessity of caring for our infant industries." No such argument is now employed, nor is it mentioned in the Republican platform. The principle there laid down is that it is a national duty to guard and develop our industries and it is stated that "the measure of protection should always, at least, equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad." That point is evaded by Judge Parker and the tenor of his remarks is a criticism upon the manner in which the principle of protection is applied in the existing tariff. The course of the Republican party with regard to reciprocity is subjected to incisive criticism, but there is no mention of the fact that the last Democratic administration overthrew reciprocity. The discussion of the subject is almost wholly negative and the only promise of positive action held out is that there may be a chance of tariff revision by Republican party co-operation. The judge, like Mr. Davis, appears to be a believer in incidental "robbery."

The letter as a whole has so much individual force that it comes pretty close to providing the candidate with his own platform. It is not a commentary upon the St. Louis platform, but is a rejoinder to President Roosevelt's letter. He meets squarely some sharp thrusts of that document—particularly the one in relation to the pension disability order. President Roosevelt pointed out that the order could be revoked and inquired whether such action would be taken in event of Democratic success. Judge Parker replies: "I accept the challenge and declare that if elected I will revoke that order." He goes on to say that that being done he will favor the passage of a law by congress giving an age pension without reference to disability. This certainly joins issue with a directness rare in political controversy.

The letter covers so many topics that it will provide abundant matter for discussion. We must give Judge Parker the credit of meeting the issues of the campaign in a way which will insure thorough consideration of them.

This is the more noticeable since in his previous utterances he seemed reluctant to go beyond rather timid generalities. It may be that the deadening effect upon the Democratic campaign of the perfunctory style thus communicated to it, impressed upon Judge Parker the necessity of being bolder and more specific, but at any rate his letter is not in the main open to criticism on the score of explicitness. It is due to him to say that he has acted with courage and manliness in letting the people know just what they may expect of him on a number of vital issues in case he is elected, and in pursuing this course he has rendered a service to the cause of party harmony, which is entitled to ungrudging acknowledgment.

A Peace Conference.

In response to representations from the International Peace union, President Roosevelt has announced his intention of taking an early opportunity to invite the leading powers of the world to join in a second conference at The Hague to take further steps toward promoting peace among nations.

Such a proceeding will be in every way commendable and opens large possibilities of good. A practical subject for the consideration of such a congress would be the formulation of rules of contraband of war. At the previous conference some attempt was made to define neutral obligations, but the subject needs much more thorough treatment than it received. This alone would give the congress plenty to do.

The time might seem to be inopportune when two great powers are at war and have no direct relations with one another. But would not that be a good occasion for them to get together? The czar is the father of the original Hague conference. Why should he disown it now? Japan's ambition has been to obtain acknowledged place in the concert of nations. There seems no reason why she should reject such an opportunity. Even if both belligerents are determined that the settlement of their dispute shall be decided without the intervention of other powers, they can at least assist in defining the respective rights and obligations of belligerents and neutrals. Deliberation upon such matters will promote the return of peace. President Roosevelt's action may put matters in train for a settlement of the far eastern question, now constituting the greatest menace to the world's peace.

Strange Occurrences.

Things take place in Canadian cities which are simply astonishing from the Pittsburgh point of view. In one day's issue of the Toronto World we notice that the city of Hamilton has been going into court to compel a street railway company to do its duty by the public. As part of the conditions upon which the company got its franchise it agreed to sell tickets to workingmen at the rate of eight for a quarter. The company has been trying to reduce the sale of that class of tickets by withholding them from sale on the street cars, although keeping them on sale at the company's offices. The city went into court to assert the rights of its citizens and has secured a mandatory order requiring the company to keep such tickets on sale on the cars.

In the same issue we note that the town of Brantford has received an application from a telephone company for a 20-year franchise. The company offers business 'phones for $25 a year, residential for $12, and desk extension for $5. For the privilege of doing business at such rates it offers the town a bonus of $900 a year besides 10 free 'phones, and at any time the city may buy the whole system at a valuation which will not include the value of the franchise, which the city does not part with, but simply leases. There is a strong feeling in Canadian towns in favor of municipal telephone systems, and franchise applications to receive consideration must leave the way open to the eventual adoption of that policy.

It is obvious from such occurrences that the people of Canada are ignorant of the first principles of municipal politics. They do not know how to organize a council combine which will hold up and put to sleep enterprises so audacious as to propose to compensate the public for what they ask in the way of public franchises. They do not understand the art of government by fixing up legislation in secret conferences and issuing orders to councils. Such are the topsy-turvy ideas which prevail there that councils give orders instead of taking orders. Not only does their practice present these curious features, but their organic law is equally remarkable. City charters are so framed that a hold-up is impossible, and the heads of administration can propose and get a vote upon any business they see fit. This denies to professional politicians opportunities essential for the maintenance of their control over the time and manner of municipal legislation. And the people who do such things actually imagine that theirs is the democratic way of carrying on government and hold that municipal government in this country is debased by political superstitions which are relics of monarchical traditions.

Davis wants a tariff,
But wants it none too high;
He'd have it help his friends,
But pass his foemen by.

While the Democrats are advancing the race issue in the south they are calling southern speakers out of the northern states lest they lose the colored vote.

A New York man was caught in the act of stealing poetry, and now the authorities do not know whether they should send him to prison or to an asylum.

There is such a general resumption of work throughout the country that the campaign committees may find it hard work to warm up the campaign.

Prince Mirsky is making a good start as minister of the interior and will make a success if not interfered with by the bureaucrats.

West Virginia is not warming up to Davis and Cornwell as the Democratic leaders had hoped. It is not a Democratic year.

Curtis H. Gregg of Greensburg is entitled to have a sacrificial altar built at the expense of the Westmoreland Democracy.

Vesuvius is giving a demonstration in activity that is no less terrifying than that given several hundred years ago.

President Roosevelt proves himself a man of peace despite all the Democrats have said about him.

Grandpa Davis believes in protection, much as he may try to conceal the fact for campaign purposes.

Texas and Kansas have lost their terrors for the enterprising oil man and prices have gone up again.

Democratic harmony is illustrated by the organization of an anti-Parker Democracy at Chicago.

Judge Parker's visits to New York have become a feature of a formerly featureless campaign.

Another rotary engine has come on the scene and engineers hope it is the long-sought success.

Controller Larkin has the courage of his convictions or is talking through his hat.

A great many people are wondering why prices go up in the fall.

Kuropatkin may decide to lure the Japanese beyond the Tie pass.

Anti-Parker Democrats! Just think of that, will you?

This year has been prolific in railroad wrecks at least.

Few Fortunes In Ginseng.

It is reported that the outlook for ginseng culture is not very bright. The United States agricultural department has been a party to the creation of this new movement which has almost assumed the proportions of a craze, by distributing nearly 30,000 copies of a pamphlet describing ginseng and the possible splendid returns in a money way that might result from its culture. The government officials are now painfully aware of the fact that if a dozen persons in Missouri should seriously take up the culture of ginseng on a liberal scale they would supply the entire demand for Chinese ginseng from this country.—Kansas City Journal.

High-Pressure Mains.

High-pressure mains should be laid in the business districts of all great cities, and gradually extended till the whole city is served. Eventually all cities will probably require two water systems and two sets of mains, for pure water or purified water will be too precious for use in extinguishing fires, flushing streets, feeding the boilers of manufacturing plants, etc.—Washington Star.

Talked of in Gotham

By FRANK A. PARKER.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Orthodox and "Reform" Hebrews will be engaged all week in observing the festival of Succoth, or Feast of the Tabernacle, the third and last of the series of Hebrew celebrations which began with Rosh-Pashanah, the new year, three weeks ago. The observance of Succoth, which began Saturday, is confined to the men and continues for nine days, the first and the last two of which are considered holidays for special ceremonies and prayers in the synagogues and in succahs (small booths erected in the open air and constructed exclusively of materials grown directly out of the ground). The feast is symbolic of the 40 years' wandering in the wilderness of the ancient Hebrews.

Crowded conditions on the East Side have not prevented the Hebrew population from erecting succahs. In most of the tenements the Hebrew occupants have united in placing the booths in the back yards, and the men will take turns in occupying them at meal times. The succah resembles a small summer house, about 10 feet square, the lower section being built of wood, the sides and roof consisting of palm branches, sprigs and araboth willows imported from Palestine. In several instances small succahs have been erected on fire escapes and on the roofs of the larger tenements.

Unusually large is the succah built at No. 120 Columbia street, by the children of the Jewish Religious and Sewing school. It will seat about 400 persons and is in charge of the Rev. Lewis B. Michaelson, supervisor of the school. Special services were held there this afternoon. In the uptown section large succahs have been erected on the grounds of the Hebrew Orphan asylum, the Spanish and Portuguese congregation, Seventieth street and Central Park West; the Jewish Theological Seminary of America and Temple Israel of Harlem.

Not Backing Their Talk With Cash.

The fact that Democratic betting men demand odds of 5 to 2 on their candidate for the presidency would not indicate an overabundance of confidence in his success. They are willing to take a chance, but they want to "make a killing" if that chance brings them the money. The chief argument on almost any sort of a proposition in New York is money. Promptly a man makes an assertion of alleged fact, and another man disagrees with him, the question is asked: "How much will you bet?" Therefore betting odds have some meaning when one looks at the matter squarely.

In the Broad street curb market all sorts of money is alleged to be ready for wagers, but the men who have the money are now sparring for odds. The Republicans are showing their confidence by offering 2 to 1. But the Democrats haven't that much confidence. They demand something better, showing that they consider that Mr. Roosevelt has better than a 2-to-1 chance of winning. It is very evident that the Democrats have not as much confidence in the running qualities of their candidate as they profess.

The "Uptown Wall Street."

A new financial district is growing uptown, not a substitute for Wall street, but a branch. A new building is being erected opposite the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, that is expected to furnish offices to many big financiers, just as the hotel opposite furnishes many of them with homes—if one cares to call a hotel home. This building is primarily to house the Knickerbocker Trust Company, but will have many offices to let. It is upon the site of the old A. T. Stewart mansion.

The Astor bank building on Thirty-fourth street was quickly filled by brokers, and it is expected offices in this new building will all have been rented before the paint on the interior walls is dry. Before the new stock exchange was erected there was talk of removing the financial district up town, but the discussion was purely academic, and no one ever imagined that such a thing would never come to pass. Now, however, some large deals are negotiated in the Waldorf section—many of them in the big hostelry itself.

McAdoo is Stirring Things.

Police Commissioner McAdoo continues to make those Tammany politicians who have promised protection to their friends in shady business feel very small. The commissioner was responsible for three raids of alleged poolrooms yesterday under sensational circumstances. These included an ax to break down the doors and the display of revolvers to keep the crowds in check. It seems like the days a few months ago, when District Attorney Jerome had the sporting fraternity in a cold perspiration for weeks. The police commissioner is inclined to do things, and if the "lid" is lifted it will be over his political head, for if he cannot have his way he will quit in disgust.

Comic Opera Is of the Past.

Looking over the theatrical situation in New York, one is inclined to agree with Edna Wallace Hopper that the comic opera has been relegated to the junk shop and the musical comedy has taken its place. The breaking up of the old Bostonian company would seem evidence of this, for there never was a more popular organization "on the road." And there is scarcely a genuine comic opera announced for this year's production, although there are some, so-called. Perhaps it is the fault of a change of taste on the part of the public, and perhaps not. We have had some fearfully and wonderfully constructed "comic operas" recently.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the New York hotels today:

Waldorf-Astoria.
Mrs. G. T. Summerlin.
F. L. Robbins.
J. Moorhead, Jr.,
Miss L. Taylor.
Mrs. C. L. Taylor.
Mrs. G. W. Warmcastle.
J. McLeod.

Imperial.
L. Wamser.
C. Maiser.
W. M. Holzinger.
H. Butterfield.
W. M. Steiger.
W. W. Fipps.
C. B. Knight.
C. R. Johnston.
A. B. Johnston.
G. P. Early.

Hotel Astor.
J. H. Cohn.
A. S. McSwigan.

St. Denis.
J. Young.
E. J. McCullough.
Mrs. McCullough.
H. A. Bennett.

Fifth Avenue.
C. C. Henderson.
G. B. Millholland.
Mrs. Millholland.
J. B. Atwood.

Continental.
A. J. Kidee.
Mrs. Kidee.
G. S. Buskirk.
A. J. Kidd.

Gilsey.
The Rev. J. Williamson.

Victoria.
J. Fleisher.
Mrs. Fleisher.
G. A. Kerr.

Raleigh.
T. Herbertson.

Navarre.
M. Feuchtwanger.
A. L. Banker.

Albemarle.
Miss E. Howe.

Astor House.
H. Steen.

Manhattan.
J. S. Scully.
T. Devlin.

Marlborough.
J. P. Cole.

Vendome.
S. R. Roe.
Mrs. Roe.

Kensington.
J. T. Elliott.
Mrs. Elliott.

Harlington.
P. S. Hudson.

Park Avenue.
E. E. Phelps.
H. E. Richardson.

Broadway Central.
Miss Wells.
F. C. Waddell.
L. Kolb.
N. J. Baxter.
Mrs. Baxter.

The Japanese War Cry.

The war cry of the Japanese, corresponding to the rebel yell, is "Banzai." It also assimilates in signification, "Hail Columbia" and to the "Vive Republique" of the French. The word literally means "ten thousand years," and is the salutation that was offered to the emperor in ancient times, by the people, whenever he appeared before them. It means "Japan forever." The Russians are not credited with similar usage, owing, doubtless, to their more stolid and phlegmatic temperament.—Louisville Courier Journal.

That Ridiculous Constitution Club.

The lawyers of this city who are proud of their profession must cherish a feeling of resentment against the members of the Parker Constitution club, who have not only made themselves ridiculous, but so far as lay within their power have discredited the bar by attempting to use the mantle of professional reputation to give a fictitious sanction to petty partisan fault-finding and reckless political harangues.—New York Tribune.

Dealers in Adulterated Milk.

It is a satisfaction to know that the efforts of the state authorities and those of the county have resulted in such punishment of dealers in adulterated milk as will certainly have a salutary effect on all of those who break the law. The work of cleaning out such dealers has only begun, and the campaign is not to end until the person who buys a bottle of milk for a sick baby has every reasonable guarantee that it is pure and sweet.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Quiet Observer

By ERASMUS WILSON.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever:
Its loveliness increases; it will never
Pass into nothingness; but still will keep
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
Full of quiet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing.
Therefore, on every morrow are we wreathing
A flowery band to bind us to the earth,
Spite of despondence, of the unhuman dearth
Of noble natures, of the gloomy days,
Of all the unhealthy and o'er darkened ways
Made for our searching: yes, in spite of all
Some shape of beauty moves the pall
From our dark spirits. —Keats.

Beauty is more than prettiness, more than neatness, more than cleverness.

A pretty face does not make a beautiful woman, no more than a mustach and imperial make a Napoleon.

Indeed, a pretty face is apt to spoil womanly beauty, because of its tendency to breed and nourish vanity. Pretty women are ever vain, while truly beautiful women are simple, artless, and seemingly unconscious of their charms.

Pretty women are always conscious of their charms, and this consciousness usually spoils them, and often prevents them from ranking among the truly beautiful.

Consciousness of beauty is apt to reduce it to prettiness, for beauty does not consist as much in physical as in spiritual charms.

Only those who lead beautiful lives may rank as really beautiful women.

* * * * *

Vanity is the bane of beauty, destroying it as the worm destroys the beauty of the peach and prevents its becoming luscious and nourishing.

And yet there are good mothers—pretty good—who encourage this spirit of vanity in their daughters by trying to make them pretty.

The pretty girl will do for a partner in a dance or a game of cards, but she soon becomes monotonous, and later on is a weariness to herself and to her companions.

Practical, sensible men, such as make good husbands, are apt to fight shy of the pretty girl, for they have learned that her hands are too pretty to grapple kitchen utensils, her face too pretty to be soiled with dust, her hair too pretty to be tousled up and her figure too pretty to use for any other than purely ornamental purposes.

What man wants such a creature for his wife? Better buy a statue and drape it according to the varying whims of fashion.

One of the advantages of the statue over the pretty wife is that the statue will not pout and cry and fuss. The reason it won't is because it can't, but the mere fact that it doesn't is sufficient to recommend it.

Pretty women are apt to be weaklings if not positively defective, their imperfect nutritive systems being unable to supply the nourishment necessary to make them strong, robust and wholesome. It is for this reason that so many pretty girls and women are delicate, nervous, fickle, notionate, discontented.

* * * * *

Whatever is in any way beautiful hath its source of beauty in itself, and is complete in itself; praise forms no part of it. So it is none the worse nor the better for being praised.—Marcus Aurelius, 121-180 A. D.

It was a long time ago when Marcus Aurelius lived, yet he wrote much that we of the present time would be all the better for reading and heeding.

He sized himself up pretty neatly in these few words: "This being of mine, whatever it really is, consists of a little flesh, a little breath and the part which governs."

Does it fit you?

You may reject it because it makes you appear so insignificant. And yet it is better than Rudyard Kipling's description of woman: "A rag and a bone and a hank of hair."

The important part of the being is neither the flesh nor the breath, nor yet the bone or hank of hair, but the part that governs.

It is the part that governs that gives beauty to the being, for the being is good, bad or indifferent accordingly as it is governed. In order that her children may grow up to be beautiful the wise mother governs them well, and especially endeavors to cultivate a taste for the beautiful, for this taste is a true index of a beautiful spirit.

If we could only realize the great fact that we grow around or according to the spirit that animates us, we would cultivate a taste for the beautiful, not only in form and color, but in character.

* * * * *

True beauty dwells in deep retreats,
Whose veil is unremoved
Till heart with heart in concord beats,
And the lover is beloved.
—Wordsworth.

True beauty is not for vulgar eyes, as prettiness too often is, but for the heart and for the soul. Nor is it fleeting like prettiness, nor as changeful.

Nor is true beauty recognized at a passing glance, no more than are the beauties of a landscape revealed at one sweep of the eye. You say the scene is pretty at a glance, but it is not until you have lingered and thought for a while that you can pronounce it beautiful.

In fact, beauty is of the heart, and is seldom unveiled, save in the presence of a kindred heart. Such beauty ne'er decays with age, nor do rags mar, nor toil and care destroy.

The highest aim of education is to cultivate a taste for the beautiful, while the whole scheme of religion is to develop beautiful lives, lives fit for the endless beauty and grandeur of heaven.

Be not content, therefore, with a pretty face or form, but seek true beauty, which can always be acquired by being true to yourself and cultivating a taste for the true and beautiful in the world around you.

Resembles Greeley Campaign.

The resemblances between the campaign of 1904 and that of 1872 grow more and more close as time passes. As in the Greeley case, Parker was far less weak immediately after the convention which nominated him than he is now, six weeks before the end of the campaign. The similarities between the two canvasses are remarkable for their fidelity. While Parker is not likely to fail as far down in the voting in the electoral college as Greeley went, he is tolerably certain to have the distinction of being beaten worse than any other Democratic candidate has been in a third of a century.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Displaying the Red.

Whenever a Wall street man comes out for Roosevelt some Democratic paper shakes the fact as a red rag in the face of labor. Whenever a labor man comes out for Roosevelt some Democratic paper shakes the fact as a red rag in the face of capital, in no way restrained by the knowledge that the Democrats are hoping to win by the support of plutocrats and Socialists alike.—Portland Oregonian.

Will Not Talk of Extravagance.

Capt. Hobson has taken the stump for the Democratic ticket, but he is not saying much about the extravagance of the present administration and at the same time advocating a billion dollar navy.—Spokesman Review.

IT IS TO SMILE.

He dropped a single cent
Into the hungry slot;
Four lonely kings showed up,
And ten cigars he got.

"Great luck!" he cried in glee,
And right away forgot
That previously he had dropped
Two dollars in the slot.
—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

"Most divorces are caused by a very common mistake."

"What is it?"

"Many a man in love only with a dimple or a curl makes the mistake of marrying the whole girl."—Life.

"How long have you been out of work, my good man?" asked the head of the household as he parleyed with the rusty-looking caller.

"I was born in '68, sir."—Detroit Free Press.

Sharpe—The Young Women's Poker club invited you to play with them. Why did you refuse?

Wheaton—Because I would never raise my hand against a woman.—Philadelphia Record.

Hicks—Whatever else may be said of Beggerley, he's pretty well posted in social matters.

Wicks—I should say so. He's posted for debt in every club he belongs to.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Political Drift

* * *

With the beginning of October the campaign will take on increased activity. The word was given out at Republican headquarters that all work before that date need not be of the noisy sort in the effort to arouse enthusiasm, but after October 1 there would be no limit to the outward signs of activity. Thus when the workers have been chided with lethargy they hae called attention to the order that this is to be a short and snappy campaign. In the meantime the checks for election expenses are being collected by both parties, which are giving more attention than ever before to literary work. This is especially true of the Republicans, who have kept the Broadway office of Mr. W. F. Wakeman busy sending out documents of all sorts as fast as they could be compiled at headquarters. This sort of literature has varied this year from the customary tract-shaped document and has included many small leaflets made to fit the pockets of those who attend political meetings.

It has been understood that Chairman Hanna was generous in the outlay of campaign material, compared with his successor, Mr. Cortelyou, but the case is the reverse, for there is a much more elaborate system now. Some waste may be avoided, but the force of workers is larger than it was four years ago and the expenses must be greater for the "campaign of education." For instance, the present managers occupy 35 spacious rooms in the Metropolitan building, where their predecessors had only about a dozen. The literary staff is three times as large as it was in 1900 and its efforts have been producing results. Another notable change over the Hanna regime is the policy of silence that has prevailed at headquarters this time, for great care is exercised not to give out the ordinary gossip which was before considered common property by newspaper men. There are only three metropolitan newspapers which can be relied upon to print matter favorable to Republicans that is given out at headquarters, where there were double that number in the last national election.

+ + + +

The Democrats have been learning from the Republicans how to conduct a literary bureau, at least one would suppose so from the way they copy the methods employed. But the chief news emanating from the Belmont-Gorman-Taggart office is concerning quarrels which the newspaper men magnify, for they are in the nature of news. Judge Parker's appearance there in the role of a peacemaker is said to be having good effect, but the candidate is finding that it requires considerable time in New York to produce harmony among leaders and put "ginger" into the campaign. In the meantime the World and the Brooklyn Eagle are vying with each other in claiming to control the management of the canvass and the actions of the candidate. But each of these newspapers continues to deal thrusts not at all pleasing to the men in charge of the Democratic campaign.

+ + + +

Reports from the Pacific coast continue very favorable to Republicans. The last territorial governor of Washington, now a bank president, summarized the feeling well the other day when he said: "There is a very widespread belief in the extreme west that President Roosevelt understands the needs of our section of the country better than any executive we ever had in the White House." William E. Curtis, the well-known correspondent, has been making a tour of that section and finds sentiment all favoring Republicans. He writes as follows concerning the outlook on the Pacific coast:

"There is very little doubt in the minds of politicians on both sides about the result of the election in the coast states so far as the presidential ticket is concerned. The Republicans are doing very little in the way of campaign work and the Democrats are doing nothing at all. They seem inclined to allow the fight to go by default. They have done nothing in the way of organization thus far, are sending out no literature and are holding very few meetings. It possibly may be a still hunt, but the leaders on the Democratic side are as familiar as anyone with public sentiment and must realize how useless such an effort would be. Furthermore, they have no money to use in that way. The national committee has furnished them none, and with a hopeless prospect local Democrats are not apt to subscribe."

+ + + +

The situation in Maryland is causing Republicans no little concern, for a large per cent of the 'gold Democrats," who were so conspicuous in that state four years ago, have made the Parker telegram an excuse for sliding back into the party. The Democrats, moreover, are talking a great deal about "white supremacy," and the average Marylander knows what that means. But this Democratic aggression is in the Baltimore end. In Cumberland, which is Republican, that party is said to be gaining in strength each year. The prosperity issue and the tariff have had their effect in the mining community, but the growth of Republicanism will have to be considerable to offset its losses in the Baltimore end. It is said that one reason the Democrats had in selecting candidates by the name of Jackson and Madd in the First and Fifth districts was the fact that the Republican nominees bear the same names, and they hope that confusion will result, especially among the ignorant colored voters, so that many ballots will be thrown out.

In New Jersey there is general confidence that the state will continue Republican. The nomination of Edward C. Stokes by the Republicans for governor has forced the sound money issue to the front, for Mr. Stokes is a bank president and much interested in the stability of the dollar. He is also a former superintendent of schools and can be depended on to co-operate in the efforts of the state to improve the public school system. The principal local issue in the state is the question of equal taxation. Democrats holding that railroads should pay their share to each local board of assessors, and Republicans favoring a taxation of the through lines by the state and the others by the municipalities. Charles C. Black, the Democratic candidate for governor, is a member of the equal tax commission, which has been studying the matter, and his opinions in that capacity have not agreed with the declaration of the Democratic platform.

+ + + +

The question of public orators is one that puzzles the managers of each party. Democrats can make all sorts of promises to speakers who exert themselves, but should the Republican administration be continued there would be few vacancies which could be used as rewards for workers. Illness following a cold will certainly curtail Senator Lodge's itinerary, and his voice is much in demand. Senator Elkins is stayed by family reasons from taking the stump, and will make a corresponding increase in his contribution to show his loyalty. There are lesser lights who can be hired to tour the country, but the local managers do not ask for them and are not generally satisfied with them. There is still some doubt how much Judge Parker will speak, but it is said that he will certainly make one public appearance in New York.

+ + + +

Rhode Island is one of the states claimed by the Democratic rainbow painters, but Senator Aldrich is coming up for re-election there, and he is hardly likely to let them win in his plantation this time. There is reason for the encouragement of the Democrats, for they re-elected their candidate for governor last year, and he will probably be put up again this fall. Gov. Garvin has been an active worker in politics for 20 years, but not until the voters were ready for a revolution was he given a chance. The Republicans allowed a law restricting the hours of labor on street railroads to be disregarded, and straightway there was a protest. When Gov. Garvin was elected the Democrats did not like him much better than Republicans. But he did so well and incurred such bitter hostility with the machine men that he has a formidable following of people who applaud independence and talk about righteousness in politics. Garvin is a crafty politician just the same, and has some socialistic leanings.

+ + + +

Walter Wellman has discovered in his study of conditions at Republican headquarters in New York that President Roosevelt refuses to give pledges in return for contributions from the great corporations. This is what he says of the matter:

"Certain wealthy men of New York, Republicans, and presumably interested in the success of the national ticket, were invited to subscribe as individuals to the campaign fund. They wanted to know what was to be the policy of the Roosevelt administration toward their corporations.

"When the matter was referred to President Roosevelt, the answer came promptly enough. There could be no such assurances. There could not even be a discussion of the question.

SIXTY-SIX DEAD AND 120 INJURED

Property and Personal Loss in Southern Railway Wreck Is Placed at $1,000,000.

MORE DEATHS ARE EXPECTED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Sept. 25.—The debris of the Newmarket wreck, on the Southern railway, near here, was cleared this morning at 4 o'clock sufficiently to permit passing of trains, and traffic was then regularly resumed. Conservative estimates place the loss sustained by the railway at $1,000,000, including property and personal damage.

Tonight the list of dead is placed at 66, with the injured numbering at least 120. The Knoxville General hospital, which is one of the largest in the south, is taxed to its utmost capacity. Many others wounded are at private homes, and some were not even brought to this city, being sent to their homes near the wreck or beyond. Six have died at the City hospital today, and it is not yet known but that this list may be further augmented. Several of the injured are reported in precarious condition, with faint chances for recovery.

This afternoon all the local Masonic bodies held a joint meeting, at which a committee was named to look after dead and injured members of the Masonic fraternity. Several of those have been reported. Upon one body the only means of identification is the insignia of the Masonic order. Railroad officials are inclined to the opinion that the wreck was due to the failure of the crew of westbound train, No. 15, to carry out its orders to meet eastbound train, No. 12, at Newmarket. Both trains, it is claimed, had orders to pass at Newmarket, but it is stated that Hodges is their usual meeting place.

UNITED BRETHREN GET ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS

Fund for Home Missions Places Allegheny Conference First in the Denomination.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SCOTTDALE, PA., Sept. 25.—The 66th annual conference of the United Brethren church closed in the First church here today. At the close of Saturday evening's session the conference raised in 45 minutes $3,477 for home missions, within the bounds of conference. This places the Allegheny conference first in the denomination.

At today's session the Widow Snyder fund was turned over to Mrs. Snyder, widow of Martin Snyder, the oldest member of the conference. The Rev. S. S. Hough of Altoona was driven the newly created office of missionary secretary. S. E. Ralston was admitted to conference as a licentiate.

Following are the appointments, as announced by Bishop Mills:

West district—S. W. Keister, presiding elder, Beaver Falls; W. W. Rymer, Braddock, First church; A. B. Wilson, Braddock, Second church; E. C. Miller, Bethel; C. W. Hutsler, Cambria; J. B. Kelm, Claysville; E. J. Hummel, Connellsville; W. V. Barnhart, Dunlevy; J. M. Feightner, Dunlo; A. M. Long, East Pittsburgh; A. L. Funk, Everson; L. W. Stahl, Fairmont; J. Showers, Fairmont; J. A. Barkins, Fayette; L. B. Fusick, Greensburg; J. A. Groves, Herminie; K. N. Newell, Hooversville; M. L. Will, Hilliard; W. A. Jackson, Industry; S. S. Ralston, Johnstown, Barron avenue; W. H. Spangler, Johnstown, Park Avenue; S. B. Seese, Johnstown, Walnut Grove; G. W. Sherrick, Ligonier; J. J. Funk, Latrobe; E. F. Wriggle, Lloydell; Arthur Bendle, Madison; T. W. Parks, Middletown; J. K. Huey, Monessen; J. R. Moore, Mount Pleasant; L. Keister, McKeesport, First church; C. D. Fisher, McKeesport, Shoemaker memorial; J. M. Sharp, McKeesport, Faucett Avenue; D. H. Wilson, New Florence; A. E. Fulton, New Paris; James Dick, Pitcairn; T. W. Burgess, Rochester; W. H. Blackburn, Scottdale; William V. Williamson, Somerset; J. W. Wilson, Springfield; E. E. DeHaveny, Westmoreland; J. J. Leichliter, Wilkinsburg; J. S. Fulton, Wall; I. P. Tinsel, Windber; H. A. Buffington, Youngwood; W. O. Jones, G. A. Funkhouser, D. D., senior professor Union Biblical seminary, Dayton; W. R. Funk, D. D., agent United Brethren publishing house, Dayton, O.; J. T. Spangler, professor of Greek, Lebanon Valley college, Annville, Pa.; L. F. John, D. D., professor of ethics and English Bible, Lebanon Valley college; E. L. Hoahelt, principal Shenandoah institute, Dayton, Va.

East district—J. L. Rensler, presiding elder, Altoona, First church; G. L. Graham, Altoona, Second church; S. S. Hough, Hollidaysburg; A. Davidson, Belcamp; W. A. Sites, Bellwood; May Whitehead, Bigler; W. R. Dillon, Birmingham; U. S. Drake, Clairington; R. P. Roberts, Coalport; D. Barshinger, Conemaugh; B. L. Seneff, Clearfield; R. L. Erhard, DuBois; J. S. Hayes, East Salem; J. E. Ott, East Freedom; D. C. Shaw, Eschol; H. F. Rober, Glasgow; W. H. Dafoe, Greenwood; T. P. Orner, Huntingdon; U. B. Brubaker, Hueston town; A. S. Wolf, Johnstown, First church, N. R. Burtner, Knoxdale; W. C. Fulton, Lemont; David J. Davis, Liverpool; G. A. Sparks, Mahaffey; O. T. Stewart, Mahoning; G. A. Weaver, Mapleton; W. F. Gilbert, Middleburg; I. H. Bean, Milton; Allan Rhen, Metal; William Hann, Orbisonia; James Fish, Path Valley; C. W. Emmhelser, Philipsburg; Robert Head, Port Matilda; E. H. Free, Punxsutawney; R. S. Showers, Runnville; C. C. Bingham, Rochester Mills; C. A. Weaver, Sugar Valley; H. T. Denlinger, South Williamsport; George Cavanaugh, Susquehanna; H. S. Sellhamer, Three Springs; George Noden, Tyrone; T. F. Cowling, First, Decatur; L. Rexrode, Wilmore; J. F. Kelly, Woodland; R. Jamison, Waukesha; J. C. Grenzebach.

WESTMORELAND TO HAVE STRENUOUS CAMPAIGN

GREENSBURG, PA., Sept. 25.—James H. Gallagher of Greensburg, chairman of the Republican county committee, is making big preparations for the opening of the campaign in this county. The first gun will be fired in Greensburg on Tuesday, October 18. Mr. Gallagher has been in communication with State Chairman Boies Penrose, and has been assured that at least four men prominent in state politics will be sent to Greensburg. Excursion trains will be run from all nearby towns.

EULOGIZED MEMORY OF MURDERED CONTRACTOR

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—One year ago today Samuel T. Ferguson of Pittsburgh, a Wabash contractor, was murdered by dynamite at West Middletown, this county. Today his grave in the West Middletown cemetery, recently marked by a handsome granite monument, was decorated with flowers, and in the various churches his memory was eulogized.

New Catholic Italian Church Is Dedicated.

NEW KENSINGTON, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—The dedication of St. Peter's Italian Catholic church took place here today. The services were in charge of the Rev. Father Tobin of St. James' church, Pittsburgh, who also delivered the principal address. He was assisted by the Rev. T. J. Kerner, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church of this city, and Father F. P. Griffith of Pittsburgh. Father Peter Mansell is pastor of the new church. Before the dedication there was a parade in which more than 1,000 members of religious societies in the Allegheny valley participated.

Women Painted the Church.

Services were held yesterday in the First Presbyterian church, Oakdale, for the first time since the flood of last June, when many buildings were swept away and others were twisted on their foundations. Most of the work of repairing the church was done by the congregation, the women painting the interior. The pastor, the Rev. J. M. McJunkin, helped dig with a shovel the foot of mud left on the church floor. Mr. McJunkin preached yesterday.

Speed Class

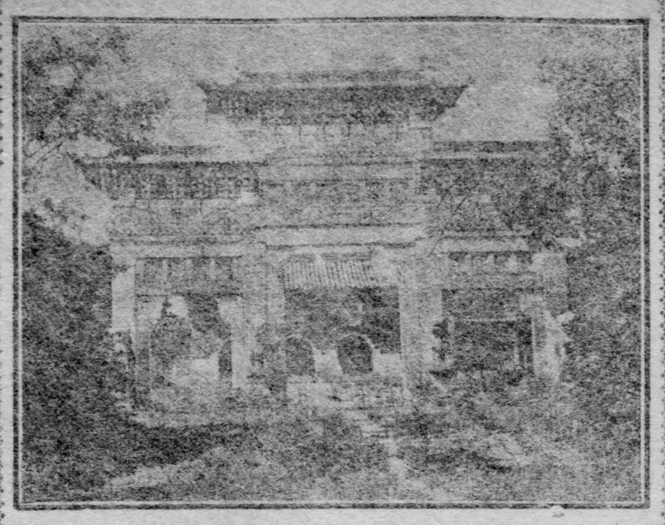
For advanced Shorthand Writers at the Evening Sessions of the Iron City College. They begin Monday, September 26.

St. Louis World's Fair
Pennsylvania Lines
$12 Coach Excursions
From Pittsburgh Union Station.

Seven-day tickets, good in coaches only, sold for five daily trains on Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week over the Pennsylvania Lines.

Young Men and Women

Employed through the day can make profitable use of their evenings by attending the NIGHT CLASSES of the Iron City College. They begin on Monday, September 26.



Entrance To Tomb of King Tai-Zsun-Weu-Huan-di, Near Mukden.

NO PROSPECT OF HARMONY

Republican Breach in Thirty-Third District as Wide as Ever.

WELCH REMAINS OBDURATE

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, Sept. 25.—With less than 4 hours remaining in which to file certificates of candidates to be voted for at the November election, both the Republican and Democratic parties in the Franklin-Huntingdon senatorial district are unable to agree upon nominees for state senator.

A final effort by the conferees of both parties will be made at their meeting in Harrisburg tomorrow, but the prospects are that none of the aspirants will yield, and that there will be two candidates of each party in the field on election day.

This would give the Republicans an advantage over the Democrats, for the district is strongly Republican, and one of the candidates of that party would be almost certain of election. Unless nominations are made by the conferences, the only way in which the rival aspirants can get their names on the official ballot is by nomination papers. The time limit for filing such papers does not expire until October 4. Both Republican candidates have already secured blank papers and are prepared to make a canvass for signatures as soon as it is known the conference will not be able to agree.

Senator Alexander Stewart, Franklin's choice for the Republican nomination, is confident if there are four candidates he can be elected. He has the united support of the Republicans of his home county, and many of the friends of Col. John S. Bare of Huntingdon, who came within four votes of defeating Allen S. Welch for the indorsement of that county. Senator Penrose has made repeated unsuccessful attempts to induce Mr. Welch to withdraw because he regarded Stewart as the stronger candidate.

The Democratic candidates are ex-Senator Harry J. McAteer of Huntingdon, who was elected in 1884 in a triangular fight with two Republicans, and Sheriff James P. McPherson of Chambersburg. The Democratic state managers want McAteer nominated because he is more friendly to the state organization than McPherson, but the sheriff will not get out of his way and McAteer says nothing can induce him to withdraw if the Republicans fail to nominate.

Both Republican senatorial candidates in the Bradford-Wyoming district—Senator Robert S. Edmiston of Milan and Bradley J. Lewis of Tunkhannock—have filed certificates and will take the contest into the Dauphin county court to determine which, if either, is valid. Both were candidates four years ago under similar circumstances, and the court threw out their certificates because neither had been regularly nominated.

The only districts from which the Republicans have filed no certificates are the Monroe, Northampton and Fourth Philadelphia legislative districts; the Thirty-third senatorial district and the Eighteenth and Twenty-sixth congressional districts. The Republican conferees of the Eighteenth district will meet here tomorrow and renominate Congressman Marlin E. Olmsted of this city, who has the united support of all three counties in the district.

The districts from which the Democrats have not yet filed certificates are the congressional districts in Allegheny and Philadelphia counties and the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth congressional districts; the senatorial districts in Philadelphia and Allegheny counties and the Fifteenth, Twenty-fifth and Thirty-third senatorial districts and the assembly districts in Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, and the Adams, Armstrong, Blair, Carbon, First Dauphin, Forest, Huntingdon, First Lancaster, Union, Westmoreland and Wyoming districts.

Instead of keeping the department open until midnight for the filing of certificates, as has been the custom, Secretary Fuller will receive no papers on Tuesday after the department closes for the day at 5 p. m. Both parties have a record of all the missing certificates and expect to have the most of them filed within the time limit.

DURHAM'S HOME-COMING WILL ALLAY DISPUTES

Will Probably Deal With Alleged Rivalry Between Senator Vare and James P. McNichol.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—Insurance Commissioner Durham will return home tomorrow. Since the Republican national convention Mr. Durham has been camping on Lake Placid, in the Adirondacks.

Capt. J. Clayton Erb, secretary to the commissioner, arrived today. He reports Mr. Durham to be in splendid physical condition, and says he looks better than he has for years. In a local political sense, the home-coming of the organization's leader will have a stimulating effect. There has been some rivalry between Senator Vare and James P. McNichol, senatorial nominee for the Grady seat, relative to municipal contracts.

For a time it was asserted that McNichol had the closest relations with Mayor John Weaver, but the mayor's awards yesterday were to Vare Brothers. Durham has always been a warm friend of both Vare and McNichol, and this intimacy has, in the minds of many, created the impression that the reported bitterness over contracts was of mimic character. It appears reasonably certain there will be no trouble, friction, if it exists, disappearing beneath the diplomatic touch of Durham's hand.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

READ GREETINGS FROM CANDIDATES

Fairbanks and Davis Send Letters to Rally Day Exercises at Philadelphia.

INTERESTED IN THE WORK

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Press Building,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 25.

The Rev. Dr. John R. Davies, pastor of the Bethlehem Presbyterian church, at the Rally day exercises this afternoon, read letters from the vice presidential candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties. Mr. Fairbanks' letter follows:

Baltimore, Sept. 21, 1904.

My Dear Doctor: I am in receipt of your favor of the 15th inst. respecting the annual meeting of the Bethlehem Presbyterian Sabbath school. I am in full sympathy with the work of the Sunday school. There is no other agency with which I am familiar that does so much to bring up good, strong, noble, Christian characters. I congratulate you and the young people associated with you in the work you have in hand, upon what you are so splendidly accomplishing.

In years to come those who are now engaged in the work of the Sunday school will reflect upon it with the utmost pleasure and satisfaction. Be good enough to convey to the members of your Sunday school my best wishes.

Sincerely yours,
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

The letter of Mr. Davis was as follows:

Elkins, W. Va., Sept. 21, 1904.

My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of the 15th telling me of the occasion of the annual reunion of your Sunday school on next Sunday. I am very glad to have the opportunity to send you word of greeting to the large number of young men and women who will be assembled at that time. There is no more interesting period of life than at the threshold of manhood, when impressions are made and characters formed.

The graver responsibilities are just ahead and the path to be chosen leads to honor and usefulness or doubt and distress. Moral worth is essential to success in all walks of life. Associations count for a great deal in our daily life, and no better influence can be found than those emanating from Sunday schools. You and your fellow-workers and those who are within the circle of your teachings, all have my best wishes in the good work in which you are engaged.

Faithfully yours,
H. G. DAVIS.

RELIGIOUS INFLUENCES.

They Form Closing Theme for Discussion by Congress of Arts and Science.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25.—The International Congress of Arts and Science closed today with two meetings of the religious sections. In the first meeting "Religious Influences, Personal," was discussed. Rev. Hugh Black of the University of Edinburgh was among the speakers.

The speakers at the second meeting, at which "Religious Influences, Social," were discussed, were President Joseph Swain of Swarthmore college, Dr. Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago, Dr. Edward C. Moore of Harvard university and Dr. Josiah Strong of New York.

Baptist Church Dedicated.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—The corner stone of the new First Baptist church in Union street was laid this afternoon. The principal address was made by the Rev. W. A. Stanton, D. D., pastor of the Shadyside Baptist church, Pittsburgh. The Rev. R. W. Millen of Allegheny was also present.

JOYS OF THE WEDDING DISTURBED BY POLICE

Unmindful of the injunctions of the Allegheny police, guests at a Polish wedding in Petrel street continued their festivities until far into Sunday morning. Then the patrol wagon came and the groom was torn from the side of his bride of but a few hours. The police had said: "No singing and dancing after midnight." But either through ignorance of when Saturday ends and Sunday begins, or carried away by the joys of the festal occasion, the bride, groom and many of their friends were continuing the glad refrain at 3 a. m., when Lieut. John Bopp and a party of blue-coated assistants arrived. The merry-makers were all able to leave forfeits of $30 for a hearing this morning.

At $3.00 and $3.50 the greatest shoe value ever presented, in both Men's and Women's Fall and Winter Shoes.

W. M. LAIRD CO.
MARKET STREET.

In Wall Papers you will find at our store
Something Uncommonly Good At A Reasonable Price.

You will find our stock wonderfully complete, whether your fancy runs to the very finest productions or to the medium grade.

The advice of experts at your service.

DEWAR & CLINTON
435 PENN AVE.

ASTOR VISITED GETTYSBURG FIELD

William Waldorf Is Making a Study of Historical and Scenic Localities.

HE IS TRAVELING INCOGNITO

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Sept. 25.

William Waldorf Astor is not spending his time leisurely and aimlessly about New York city. On the contrary, he is taking trips about the country and making a study of localities from a historical as well as a scenic point of view.

Yesterday Mr. Astor was in the country up the Hudson river. He left New York on Saturday on the Albany day boat to take the trip up the Hudson river and view the picturesque highlands in the Catskill territory. He kept his plans secret and his identity was perhaps not disclosed on the trip at all. Whether he went beyond Albany into the Adirondacks is not known to those whom he has exchanged confidences about his tours in America, but he is said to have gone as far as Albany on the day boat in order to view the scenery of the Hudson river country, and after arriving in Albany he is supposed to have taken a railroad train to some point beyond. Mr. Astor returned to the city today.

A few days ago he left New York quietly and went to Philadelphia, Baltimore and other towns farther south. He visited the battlefield of Gettysburg while on that trip and spent some time studying the history of the engagement there between the federal and confederate troops. It is said that Mr. Astor was profoundly interested in his inspection of this historic spot and that he expressed great satisfaction and pleasure at having had the opportunity to make a careful study of the land where such a fierce struggle resulted when the soldiers of the civil war clashed.

It is said to be Mr. Astor's intention to make several more trips about the country before leaving America. He keeps his plans well guarded, however, and is practically traveling incognito.

SURVEYS ARE COMPLETED.

Principal Points Through Which Pittsburgh & Westmoreland Railroad Will Pass.

IRWIN, PA., Sept. 25.—Surveys for the Pittsburgh & Westmoreland railroad have been completed. The main line, from McKeesport to Irwin, will run through White Oak level after it leaves the former place, and through Stewartsville, Circleville, Jacksonville and to the Pittsburgh-Greensburg pike, near the borough line of Irwin. It is also said a branch will run south through Hahntown, Rilton, Madison, Edna No. 2 and Herminie. The eastern extension from Irwin will run to Manor, and on through Claridge, Murrysville and Export.

The line will be under the general management of H. D. Hershey, formerly of Pittsburgh, now of the Latrobe Trolley Company. The car barns, power house and general offices will be in Irwin. The company has a capital stock of $350,000 and has issued a like amount in 30-year 5 per cent gold bonds.

Castle Shannon Man Robbed.

John McGuire of Castle Shannon complained to the police last night that he had been robbed of $38 in a colored resort in the Yellow row district. The house was raided and Cora Johnston, the colored proprietress, and several white visitors were arrested and held on the charge of being suspicious persons. McGuire was locked up on a charge of drunkenness.

DIED.

BROWN—On Sunday, September 25, 1904, at 11:45 a. m., MARGARET TEMPLETON, youngest daughter of John and Mary Brown, in the 16th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 4624 Fillmore street, this evening at 8 o'clock.

COOPER—On Tuesday, September 20, 1904, at his home, near New Sheffield, Pa., PHILIP COOPER.

He had been an invalid for several years. Mr. Cooper was well known in church and charitable circles. The services were held in McGuire chapel Thursday afternoon, September 22, at 1:30 o'clock, by the Rev. Beseen wein of the Methodist Episcopal church, Monaca. He was a brother of the late Dr. J. F. Cooper of Allegheny city, and is survived by his widow, daughter, Edythe, and sisters, Mrs. Martha Zimmerly of New Sheffield, Pa., and Mrs. Harriet Klinzle of Denver, Col.

EMERY—On Sunday, September 25, 1904, at Washington, Pa., JOSEPH EMERY, son of J. W. Emery, of pneumonia. The interment will be private.

FARMER—On Friday, September 23, 1904, at 10:45 p. m., at the home of her parents, 6930 Kelly street, FLORENCE ESTHER, in her 23d year.

Funeral Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from late residence.

FELDER—On Saturday, September 24, 1904, at 9:45 p. m., at Etna No. 1, Westmoreland county, Pa., VERONICA W. VOLK, wife of Frank J. Felder, in her 28th year.

Funeral from the family residence, 518 Sixth avenue, Braddock, Pa., on Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Services at St. Joseph's church, Braddock, at 9 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HOLMES—Entered into rest, aboard S. S. Teutonic, on Monday, September 5, 1904, JOHN GRIER, son of the late Nathaniel Holmes.

Funeral services at his late residence, Braddock avenue, on Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

LEA—On Saturday, September 24, 1904, at 4 a. m., ANNA MARY, daughter of S. W. and Emma H. Lea (nee Harbinson), in her 9th year.

Funeral services will be held at parents' residence, Allegheny County home, Woodville, Pa., this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

M'GAW—On Friday, September 23, 1904, at St. Louis, Mo., MRS. REBECCA J. M'GAW (nee Bryant), wife of Homer L. McGaw.

Funeral Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late residence, Kerr avenue, West End, Pittsburgh. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MCQUISTON—On Sunday, September 25, 1904, at 6:30 a. m., at Wilkinsburg, ROY, infant child of Joseph H. and Lillian McQuiston, aged 11 weeks.

Funeral services will be held at the parents' residence, No. 690 Ella street, Wilkinsburg, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

MILBY—On Friday, September 23, 1904, at 7:30 p. m., at her residence, No. 3 Harrison avenue, Allegheny, MRS. LUCINDA, relict of Adam G. Milby, aged 68 years. Funeral services at 10 o'clock Monday morning. Interment private.

NICHOLSON—On Sunday, September 25, 1904, at 7:55 a. m., MRS. MARTHA L. NICHOLSON, in her 75th year.

Funeral services at the residence of her son, Frank C. Nicholson, Edgerton and Peebles streets, Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

OSCHGER—On Saturday, September 24, 1904, at 11:25 a. m., BENEDICT O. OSCHGER.

Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Edward McManus, 1830 Bedford avenue, on Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Services at St. Brigid's church at 9 a. m.

WILSON—On Saturday, September 24, 1904, at 7:30 p. m., JAMES WILSON, aged 82 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, Dravosburg, Pa., on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Versailles cemetery.

FLORAL EMBLEMS.
A. M. MURDOCH,
Court 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1153 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

After the Last Farewell
A worthy resting place is
WOODLAWN
Pittsburgh's most beautiful cemetery. On October 31st, 1904, the 25 per cent reduction in price offered to early purchasers will be withdrawn. Write
WOODLAWN CEMETERY, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Banner Baking Powder
Always the Best.

MEMBER OF PEACE UNION LOSES MONEY AND TICKET

Foreign Visitors Leave Washington for New York En Route to Their Homes.

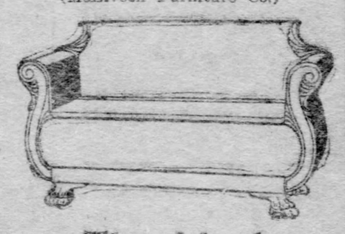
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The members of the Interparliamentary union, who have been in Washington for several days, left today for New York, where they will complete their tour as the guests of the nation. Many of them will leave at once for their European homes, while others, particularly the French group, will remain in this country for a few weeks.

Count Albert Apponyi of Hungary, president of the chamber of deputies and a member of the union, took luncheon with the president today, and for more than an hour discussed political matters with the chief executive, particularly as to the president's action regarding a second peace conference.

Dr. Delbert of Paris, one of the French group, has lost his letter of credit for 1,200 francs, his return ticket to France and a sum of money. He discovered the loss as he was leaving a theater last night.

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)



The Ideal Hall Settee

The hall is not complete without a settee. If in selecting a settee for your hall you choose one like that illustrated above you will make no mistake.

Such a settee is an ornament. Its graceful, hospitable appearance is in keeping anywhere, however elaborate or simple the surroundings may be.

Comes in mahogany or golden oak; 55 inches long, 18½ inches deep and 35½ inches high; claw feet.

Of rare design and certain to attract your artistic admiration. There are, moreover, many original designs of hall settees and hall chairs in this stock. The variety is extensive, so that you are enabled to gratify your taste, however exacting.

The advantage in selecting your furniture for home or office here is that this is the largest furniture house in the world.

Prices are always quite moderate at

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)
525-527-529 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

¶ Julian Hawthorne has written a mighty interesting yarn for the October **Bookiovers Magazine** entitled, "The Oubliette Cryptogram." Try it. It will keep you awake. There are enough other good things in this number to make it the biggest 25 cents' worth on the news stands this month.

Never any trouble over the equitable settlement of fire losses when the policy is in this strong home Company.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
501-5 Arrott Bldg.

Toy Paints, Toy Drums, Toy Books,
TOYS, DOLLS, PLAY-THINGS and GAMES
of Every Description, Largest Variety, Wholesale and Retail, at
J. G. Lauer's Toy House,
620 LIBERTY STREET.
Open 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Thorough Cleanliness and
20-Mule-Team Borax
go together.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON THIS WEEK, ONLY MAT. SAT.
Charles B. Dillingham Presents FRITZI SCHEFF
In Englander & Stange's Comedy Opera, "THE TWO ROSES."
Next Week—"THE SULTAN OF SULU."

GRAND Continuous Vaudeville, 1:30 TO 10:45 P. M.
THIS WEEK FREDERIC BOND & CO. Helene Gerard & Arabian Horses. LEW SULLY. 15—Refined Acts—15

AVENUE Week Com. Mon. Mat. Sept. 26th, E. S. Willard's Version of "THE PROFESSOR'S LOVE STORY."
Next Week—"The Cavalier."

EMPIRE Up-Town Collins Ave. Reached By All Car Lines
THIS WEEK
On the Bridge at Midnight
Mats. Wednesday and Saturday.
Next Week—The Flaming Arrow.

Bijou Bar. Mat. Mon., Wed. and Sat. Best Reserved Seats 25c. and 50c. This week, HEARTS ADRIFT
Next Week—"More to Be Pitied Than Scorned"

Duquesne THEATRE Arthur Dunn in The RUNAWAYS Next week The Rays.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS' ACADEMY MAT. 2 EVE. 8
CRACKER JACKS BURLESQUERS

B. & B.

Season at hand for new things. 1904 assortments are better than they ever were.

Assortments of medium to finest goods of their respective class in every department—the kind this store devotes its efforts to.

Sells on a price basis that's of advantage to buyers.

Test us on the above lines—see how well you can be suited and how much is to be saved.

Fine Paris Dress Goods and Tailorings — assortments, styles and values that will furnish practical evidence of what is outlined above.

Voiles, Crepe de Paris and Eoliennes—plain and novelty effects—neat woven dot and figure effects, open embroidered novelties, Lattice Spots, etc.

Seal, Golden, Leather, Castor and Tan Browns.

Navy, Cadet and Light Blue.

Silver and French Grey, Cardinal and Garnet.

Reseda, Olive and new bright Myrtle Greens.

Voiles, 75c to $2.00.

Silk warp and silk mix Crepes, 65c to $2.00.

Eoliennes, $1.00 to $2.25.

Great variety entirely new English, Scotch, Austrian, French and American Tailorings in high class color effects, $1.00 to $3.50.

New Importation Black and White English Tailoring Checks—small pin checks, even checks, broken checks and overplaid checks, $1.50—50 to 54-inch goods.

Another interesting collection of Checks—Black and White and Brown and White, $1.25.

Great assortment of Imported and American Suitings, 50 to 56 inches wide, 75c to $1.50.

Special offering hard finished medium light weight Worsted Suitings, 50 inches wide—variety of weaves, checks, line stripes and indistinct mixtures in a big range of color combinations—$1.00 a yard.

Special lines double width American Suitings for children's school dresses and inexpensive dresses for women, 25, 35, 40c.

B. & B.

EXCLUSIVE SILKS

We submit a hundred styles absolutely new Silks, high class ultra Novelties, decidedly different from the Novelty Silks heretofore shown—$1.25, $1.35, $1.50.

None of them are to be seen elsewhere, as we control the styles having the designs confined to us exclusively, and as there is only one piece of each you will be saved the vexation of duplicated gowns or waists.

They are ready for selection now—plain grounds with unique intermediate and large size multicolor figures.

Twenty-five new styles late up-to-date plaid Silks — rich French and Scotch color combinations—75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25.

Small lot—about 500 yards—75-cent Cream White Plain Taffeta Silk—perfect goods—50c a yard.

Sale of bright lustrous Imported Black Taffeta Silk, 50c—better—smoother and more brilliant—than the usual run of Taffeta Silks.

San Toy Crepes — Crinkled Crepes 30 inches wide at the remarkable low price of 55c.

White, Nile, Light Blue, Yellow, Cardinal, Old Rose and Olive.

B. & B.

RICH ROBES

Attention of the critical invited to a handsome showing of White and Black Spangled Robes and White and Ecru Lace Robes at $10.00 and $15.00.

We don't know of anything ever being shown any way near like them—the style and merit for the money.

Colored Spangled Robes—Nile, Tan and Light Blue, $25.00.

All the popular new shades in Chiffon and Chiffon Mousseline for Waists and Gowns—75c to $2.00—Olive, Terra Cotta, Orange, Brown, Bluet, Navy Blue, Wood Shades, etc.

Center table of light and dark Ecru Repousse Venise Lace Nets, 18 to 20 inches wide for waists, 75c.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

B. & B.

NEW CURTAINS

Besides the large collection of full length Curtains, including the best French Laces in choicest patterns, and the handsomest productions from St. Gall, Switzerland; together with the cream of American production, we have a very large variety of Sill Curtains (full width, 2½ yards long) now so much wanted to take the place of Bonne Femmes, Grande Dames and Sash Curtains.

Wire Net Sill Curtains—White, Ivory and Beige, $2.00 to $3.50 a pair.

Renaissance Sill Curtains, $2.00 to $7.50.

Cluny Sill Curtains, $3.00 to $16.50.

Point de Luxe Sill Curtains, $3.00 to $4.50.

Marie Antoinette Sill Curtains, $3.75 to $7.50.

Irish Pointe Sill Curtains, $3.50 to $10.00 a pair.

Fine showing of full length 3½ and 4 yard Irish Pointe Curtains in two widths to match—$5.50 to $13.50.

Elegant new real Renaissance and Marie Antoinette Lace Curtains, full 3½ yards long, $4.50 to $25.00.

Specially important values at $10.00.

Immense general showing of new Curtains, 25c to $65.00 a pair.

Important offering — choice from a great variety superior designs Wire Net Curtains, $2.50 a pair.

New White, Ecru and Colored Curtains Madras in various widths 27 to 60 inches, including Stained Glass, Floral, Heraldic and Oriental designs and colors, 25c to $2.00 a yard.

B. & B.

ROOM SIZE ORIENTALS

Sale today of genuine Serapi-Gorovan Rugs at lower prices than ever before heard of.

One 8.6 by 10.6 and one 7.8 by 11.2 at $85.00 each.

One 7.7 by 12.5 and one 8 by 12.5 feet at $100.00 each.

One 10 by 12.7, one 10.3 by 12 and one 9.1 by 13.3 at $135.00 each.

One 9.4 by 12.10, one 9.1 by 12.9, one 9.11 by 11.7 and one 9.10 by 13.1 at $150.00 each.

You will also observe that they are all scarce and wanted sizes, therefore two reasons for attending—get the size you want of the kind you want and get it at a price that saves you nearly half what you'd ordinarily pay.

Have also received a new lot of Hearth size Cabistan Rugs and a quantity of Antique Door Mats now so very scarce.

B. & B.

FINE DRESSMAKING

and Ladies' Tailoring to order.

The model Gowns and Waists personally selected in Paris by our Miss Siedel have arrived.

We are now ready to make Afternoon and Evening Gowns and Waists of the highest order within reasonable time.

We especially request that those who intend to favor us will give the matter early attention to prevent delay, as orders are now being booked rapidly.

Miss Siedel brought over a very handsome collection of exclusive Trimming, now to be seen in her department.

Mr. Rigamount — Paris and New York experience—in charge of Ladies' Tailoring Department.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

BINDLEY HARDWARE CO.
SEVENTH AVE. & GRANT ST.
PITTSBURGH.
EVERY THING IN HARDWARE.

OFFICE OUTFITTERS
Commercial Stationers
Everything for an Office in One Store
Baker Office Furniture Co.
415-417 LIBERTY AVE.

STIEFF Direct branch of Factory
PIANOS 618 Penn Ave.
EASY TERMS. LOW PRICES.

HOLDING A CLUB OVER PARLIAMENT

The Irish Members Sufficient in Number to Force Home Rule.

ENGLISH SENTIMENT CHANGED

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Sept. 25.—That the same measure of home rule now enjoyed by Canada is in store for Ireland before very many years have passed is more than probable. Never since the days of Charles Stewart Parnell have the prospects seemed so bright for the fruition of Irish hopes as they do today. John Redmond is now the leader of a compact body of 80 members of parliament, to whom all questions of public policy are subordinate to the one great question of an Irish legislature for Ireland, which will be supreme in all local matters. The conditions of English politics today makes it almost certain that this body of home rule members will be essential to the life of any government.

It is a matter of supreme indifference to the Irish home rulers as to which of the two great English parties is in power. The price of their support will be an Irish parliament, and the party which bids nearest to this ultimate demand is the party which will probably go into power when the next parliament is elected.

The statement has already been made that Chamberlain offered to support home rule if the Irish Nationalists will support his tariff policy. While Mr. Chamberlain denies that any such deal has been made, little doubt is felt that he will be willing to make it when the time comes. The only question will be how far it will be necessary to go in order to gain the Irish support. Concessions have already been made by the Balfour government which, a dozen years ago, would have not only been deemed impossible, but which would have doomed the government which made them.

There is no question that there has been a radical revulsion of sentiment among the great masses of the English people on the Irish question. It is coming to be recognized that local self-government to Ireland not only will not threaten the empire, but may actually strengthen it and it is a crystallization of this feeling which will make it possible for both the liberal and conservative leaders to bid high for Irish support. The next general election is likely to mark an epoch in Irish history.

SHOOTING AT MONESSEN.

Lasko Jarvis, a Slav, Is Probably Fatally Wounded—His Boarding Boss Under Arrest.

MONESSEN, PA., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Lasko Jarvis, a Slav, is lying at the point of death at Wireton, a suburb of this city, with a bullet hole in his chest, and his boarding boss, Andy Bodiet, is confined in the borough lockup here with a charge of murderous assault against him. The shooting occurred at 3 o'clock this morning.

Jarvis claims he was fired on twice while in the yard of his home, but could not say by whom. The bullet struck him in the breast, penetrating the lung. Jarvis said Bodiet was standing on the porch of the house as he walked down through the yard.

Bodiet claims he knew nothing of the shooting until he had found Jarvis bleeding. A revolver was found in Bodiet's bed. Two chambers were empty. The empty shells were still in the gun, and the bullet which struck Jarvis is the same as the ones in the revolver.

HELD FINAL SERVICES.

Wesley Free Methodist Congregation of Braddock Bade Old Church Farewell.

The congregation of the Wesley Free Methodist church, Corey street, North Braddock, held final services last evening in the old edifice, which on Saturday was transferred to the congregation of the United Evangelical church of North Braddock. The congregation was formed 21 years ago through one of the old-time Free Methodist "class meetings." The congregation divided two years ago, one portion forming the Hawkins Avenue Free Methodist church.

The future plans of the Wesley Free Methodists have not yet been completed. Yesterday's morning sermon was delivered by the Rev. John Ligum of Chicago. The Rev. E. M. Sandys of this city, one of the first pastors of the congregation, preached in the evening.

THE DEATH ROLL

Mrs. Martha Lemon Nicholson.

Mrs. Martha Lemon Nicholson, aged 75, widow of James Clark Nicholson, died yesterday at the home of her son, Frank C. Nicholson, Peebles street and Edgerton avenue, Wilkinsburg. The immediate cause of death was a fall downstairs nine weeks ago. She was born in East Deerham, Norfolk, England, and went to Brantford, Ont., Canada, 49 years ago. She afterward came to this country, living in Erie, Titusville and Wilkinsburg, having lived in the latter place 23 years. She was a charter member of St. Stephen's Episcopal church and is survived by one son, Frank C. The funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Louis Fleischmann.

Louis Fleischmann, the millionaire baker and philanthropist, died at his home in New York yesterday of paralysis. He was born in 1838 near Olmutz, Moravia. He fought in the war of 1866 against the Prussians and won distinction in the battle of Sadowa. He remained in the army until 1874, when he resigned to emigrate to America. He opened a model bakery in New York soon afterward, and at Christmas, in 1876, he established the unique charity known as the "Bread Line," and ever since has distributed unsold bread nightly to all who have applied.

Rear Admiral Gilmore.

Rear Admiral Fernando P. Gilmore died in New York yesterday of Bright's disease, which he contracted during active campaigning in the Philippines, and because of which he retired from active duty two years ago. While visiting at Paris lately he became very ill and it was decided to return to the United States. He arrived here last Wednesday. He was born August 15, 1847. He was graduated from Annapolis at the age of 19, and saw much service in the civil war. During the Spanish-American war he commanded the monitor Monadnock, and later was in charge of the supply ship Glacier.

Mrs. Alice Zwickert.

Mrs. Alice Zwickert, aged 28, wife of Edward Zwickert, of Haysville, died yesterday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Neal Rodgers, at Edgeworth. She had been married but two months. She was born in Wampum but had lived in the Sewickley valley for about 10 years. She was a member of St. James' Roman Catholic church of Sewickley, where funeral services will be held Tuesday morning.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Margaret W. Felder, wife of Frank J. Felder, a hotelkeeper of Sixth street, Braddock, died yesterday at the home of Mr. Felder's parents, near Manor station, Westmoreland county. She was 27 years old, and had been married about a year. She was a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, Braddock, and is survived by her husband and her parents.

$12.00 to St. Louis and Return Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Tickets with seven-day limit—good in coaches only—on sale every day except Friday and Saturday. Through trains leave Pittsburgh 8:50 a. m., 1:30 and 8:50 p. m., daily.

Monday, September 26,
Is the date for the opening of the Evening Sessions Iron City College.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Latest picture of Maj.-Gen. Fukushima, who is in command of the Japanese armies besieging Port Arthur, where he has just repulsed a sortie of the Russian forces who were driven back with great loss.

VESUVIUS IS HURLING HUGE RED HOT STONES

Eruption More Violent Than Since 1872—Lava from Crater Melted a Railway.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NAPLES, Sept. 25.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius continues to increase in force and is more violent than at any time since 1872. Red hot stones are hurled to a height of 1,600 feet, falling down the flanks of the mountain with a deafening sound. The director of the observatory says between 5 o'clock this morning and 6 o'clock this afternoon his instruments registered 1,844 violent explosions, and that one stone thrown out weighed about two tons.

Lava flowing from the crater has melted the metal of the Funicular railway, destroyed the upper station and burned the wooden huts in which guides live. All vegetation within a radius of one mile of the crater has disappeared. Several earthquake shocks were felt today. Some of the people in the surrounding villages have left their homes and are camped in the open air.

The curiosity of tourists to approach the volcano is such that large numbers of carbineer guards have been detailed to prevent them crossing prescribed limits.

CANNOT SECURE BAIL FOR NAN PATTERSON

Former Florodora Girl Will Probably Remain in Prison Until Her Trial Is Called.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Nan Patterson is likely to remain in the Tombs until her case is reached on the court calendar. Her lawyer has announced his intention of applying some time this week to District Attorney Jerome for her release on her own recognizance, because of the difficulty of inducing anyone to go on her bond for $20,000. He says that he knows of many persons who would sign her bail bond were it not for their dislike for the notoriety. When asked if he would accord favorable consideration to the application, District Attorney Jerome said: "I am not dealing in futures. I will decide that question when the application is filed. But I will say this, Miss Patterson is in the Tombs under indictment for murder, and, according to ordinary procedure, will remain there until her case is tried, unless she is able to obtain the amount of bail fixed by the court."

PERSONALS

A special train carrying nearly 100 delegates of the St. Vincent de Paul society to the international convention to be held in St. Louis passed through Pittsburgh last night on the Pennsylvania railroad. The St. Vincent de Paul society is an organization of Roman Catholics formed for benevolent work and charity among the needy poor. The convention in St. Louis is the first international one ever held and St. Louis is the city in which the first conference of the council in this country was formed. The delegates are both clergymen and laymen. Among the prominent priests on the train last night were Mgr. Macnamara, vicar general of Brooklyn; the Rev. Dr. Fitzpatrick, president of the superior council of the society; the Rev. Dr. Thomas Muiry, president of the particular council, and the Rev. Dr. White, superintendent of parishes in Brooklyn.

J. A. Schwab, a Loretto merchant and uncle of Charles M. Schwab, formerly president of the United States Steel Corporation, was at the Seventh Avenue hotel.

N. B. Critchfield, state secretary of agriculture, arrived from Harrisburg yesterday and is at the Hotel Henry.

Frank J. Hearne, formerly president of the National Tube Company, is at the Hotel Schenley for a couple of days on his way from the east to Colorado. He is accompanied by Mrs. Hearne. Mr. Hearne is now president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

"Roosevelt will carry the west by storm," said Fred Wills, former inspector of police, yesterday. Mr. Wills made the trip with Tancred Commandery No. 48, K. T., and n the five weeks that he spent in the west he had an opportunity of sizing up the sentiment there. "I took particular pains to inquire wherever I went, and I found that President Roosevelt, or 'Teddy,' as he is familiarly called, is the idol of the west. The commandery went through South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Oregon, California, Colorado and Kansas and many stops were made along the route. In communities which were Bryan strongholds in the last two national campaigns Roosevelt has turned the sentiment the other way and strong Bryan men, including many Populists in Kansas and other states, are talking Roosevelt all the time. At Chatham, Kas., near Abilene, where a Knights Templar train was wrecked and where we had to stop, the farmers came to the wreck for miles around. I got to talking with a group of half a dozen farmers. Every man said he had voted for Bryan, but intended to vote for Roosevelt this time. They said that the district in which they lived had given Bryan a majority of 75 the last time and after a canvass was expected to give Roosevelt a majority of not less than 100. There are few votes in this district, but it shows the drift of sentiment among the farmers. The only state that looks at all bad is Colorado. The miners and farmers' votes are against the Republican nominee for governor because he deported the strikers from the state in the recent miners' trouble, and it is feared that this might affect the national ticket, because many voters don't know how to scratch the ticket."

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The following persons from towns nearby were registered at the Pittsburgh hotels yesterday:

Henry—Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Bauer, Springfield, O.; J. Lloyd Kalp, Mt. Pleasant, and L. A. Carroll, Kittanning.

Duquesne—William A. Cove, Wellsburg, W. Va., and George L. Hatfield, Uniontown.

Newell's—Delevan Emery, Bradford, and Carl Carr, Hotel, Cumberland, Md.

Antler—John Z. Metzger, Youngstown, O.; Virgil P. Holcomb, Erie, and Simon Jarvis, Uniontown.

Monongahela—Walter H. Templeton, Clearfield; H. P. Henderson, New Castle, and A. E. Harvey, Somerset.

Colonial—L. T. Colquitt, Alliance, O.; George Minturn, Dawson, and H. O. Welles, Clarksburg, W. Va.

Seventh Avenue—M. H. Dering, Warren, O., and D. O. Duncan, Meadville.

LOVE AFFAIRS CAUSE INCREASED INSANITY

Alarming Growth of Lunacy in England and Wales—Many Are Paupers.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Sept. 25.—It is sad to state that lunacy is steadily increasing in England and Wales and it is startling to find that whereas one person in every 327 was certified as insane, in 1894, the figures in this year show one in 288. The increase has come almost entirely during the last four years. Another striking fact is the enormous number of lunatics who are paupers.

Statistics show that on January 1 there were in insane asylums 106,771 paupers and only 9,551 paying patients. In the asylum for insane criminals 887 patients were paupers. The returns show that the number of insane has for some time been increasing at a greater rate than the growth of the English population and this fact is giving not a little concern to physicians.

While the insane have increased from about 92,000 in 1894 to 117,000 in 1904, the population has grown from 30,000,000 to 32,750,00. The rate of increase in population during that decade has, therefore, been 12.2 per cent, but the rate of increase of the insane community, as known to the commissioners, was 24.4 per cent. Taking a yearly average of private and pauper patients it was found that love affairs were responsible for 54 male and 194 female cases.

FIRE IN A BRADDOCK CHURCH.

Polish Catholic Church Narrowly Escaped Total Destruction After a Funeral.

The Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church (Polish) in Sixth street, Braddock, narrowly escaped destruction by fire last evening, shortly after the funeral services for John Romanowski and his little child, who were killed by a train Friday night. Half an hour after the Rev. Father Anthony Tarkofski had put away his vestments, a blaze was discovered in the vestry room. The fire department soon had the flames under control, but not before about $600 damage had been done.

The vestry room, with its costly furnishings, was ruined, the altar was partially destroyed and the auditorium was damaged by smoke. Nearby buildings were threatened for a time. The damage to the church building is placed at $400 and to the vestry room furnishings at $200.

LIVELY ROW IN SHARPSBURG.

Colored People Got Mixed Up in a Fracas Saturday Night.

In a fight in Main street, Sharpsburg, Saturday night, John Williams was seriously injured by being struck on the head with a piece of iron. Mrs. Johanna Brandon was also said to have been seriously injured, but although she has been confined to her bed since the fracas, the physicians have been unable to discover injuries.

All the participants in the row are colored, and Calvin Brandon and William Colman are now in the Sharpsburg lockup awaiting hearings on a charge of aggravated assault and battery, preferred by Williams. He also preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against Colman and Mrs. Brandon.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

NEW CASTLE—The corner stone for the $30,000 addition to the Almira Home for Aged Women will be laid next Thursday afternoon.

CONNELLSVILLE—The body of Ewing T. Barnette, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barnette, arrived from Los Angeles yesterday and was interred.

MAHANOY CITY—As the result of premature explosion of dynamite on a farm at Kingstown, near here, yesterday, Gomer Lindermuch will die.

WASHINGTON—The annual reunion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry association will be held in the court house here next week. Judge J. F. Taylor will make the address of welcome.

SHARON—The choice of Mercer county people for their representative in the Hall of Fame at Harrisburg lies between the late State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood and State Senator James S. Fruit.

LANCASTER—Paul Myers, aged 25 years, a farmer residing at Beaver Valley, attempted to board a trolley car near Strasburg Saturday, when he fell and fractured his skull, dying almost instantly.

WASHINGTON—At the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania synod of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at McKeesport Tuesday evening, the Rev. Dr. James D. Moffat, president of Washington and Jefferson college, will speak on "Prospective Presbyterian Union."

SCHEME TO PROMOTE FINANCE IN IRELAND

Reform Association Proposes a Council to Administer the Appropriations.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The report of the committee on organization of the Irish Reform association, which was adopted at a meeting presided over by Lord Dunraven at Dublin, on Friday, was issued tonight. The report outlines an important scheme for the evolution of Irish government in finance and local business. It suggests the constitution of an Irish financial council, composed of 24 members, under the presidency of the lord lieutenant, and with the chief secretary for Ireland as vice president, 12 members to be elected by groups of existing parliamentary constituencies and 12 to be nominated by the crown; one-third of the members to retire every three years.

The functions of the council will be to administer the $30,000,000 expended annually on Irish services, parliament, however, retaining a controlling power, enabling the house of commons to reverse the council's decisions. The report further suggests that a statutory body should be created, consisting of Irish representative peers and Irish members of the house of commons, in addition to the proposed financial council, and to which should be delegated all private bill legislation affecting Ireland and any other Irish business that might be referred to it by parliament.

The report concludes with suggesting the submission of its proposals to a royal commission.

PITTSBURGHER IS SHOT BY A BALTIMORE WOMAN

John Beller Is in a Hospital in a Critical Condition—Annie Jones Is Arrested.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25.—John Beller, aged 32, who says his home is at 5363 Rosetta street, Pittsburgh, is at the Johns Hopkins hospital in a critical condition, suffering from a bullet wound which penetrated his left side near the heart. Annie Jones, aged 29, and living at 1319 North Gay street, this city, is locked up, charged with shooting the man. The shooting is alleged to have taken place after a quarrel between the couple and when the two were at the woman's home.

Patrolman Gaffey, hearing the shot, ran to the house. He was met by barricaded doors. A neighbor notified the patrolman that a woman was upstairs, and after repeated knocks the woman opened the window and told him that he would have to remain outside. A big crowd had gathered in front of the house by this time, and other policemen also arrived. The woman still defied the officers, who forced open the door.

The sergeant asked who shot the man and she said that she had. She said that she shot him in self-defense. Mrs. Jones, at the station house, told the police that the shooting occurred in the kitchen of her home while her husband was at work. She said that Beller struck her after a quarrel.

URUGUAYAN REVOLUTION WAS NIPPED IN THE BUD

Government Forces Surprised the Insurgents and Peace Terms Were Soon Concluded.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 25.—Confirmation has been received here of the report of the conclusion of peace between the Uruguayan government and the revolutionists under Gen. Munoz.

In explanation of the government forces surprising the insurgent camp, it appears notification of the recent rupture of peace negotiations was communicated to Fernandez, a revolutionary political leader, but not to those under arms, and up to the moment of the unexpected attack by the government forces the commanders of the rebels had not been informed that a rupture of negotiations had taken place. The fact becoming known that the revolutionists were not actively hostile, led to the resumption of conferences, with the result that terms of peace were agreed upon.

There is general rejoicing here and in Uruguay over the outcome. It is expected that claims will be presented by diplomatic representatives of foreign governments for damages and losses to foreign residents to the amount of several million dollars, and the financial outlook is consequently gloomy.

PLANING MILL BURNED.

Vaught, Phillips & Co.'s Plant at Sharpsburg Is Entirely Destroyed.

Vaught, Phillips & Co.'s planing mills at Bridge and First streets, Sharpsburg, were destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. At 3 o'clock Officers Cubbage and Ganster noticed flames issuing from the roof, and alarms were turned in which were responded to by both the Sharpsburg and Etna departments. The fire was confined to the main building and kept from the yards in which is stored lumber to the amount of $80,000.

The entire main building, 100x50 feet in dimensions, was burned, entailing a loss of $6,000, with insurance of $3,000. About $500 worth of tools belonging to carpenters employed by the firm were ruined. The firm has had two previous fires, the entire plant having been destroyed in 1894. It is suspected that yesterday morning's fire was caused by an incendiary.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

Government Officials Run to Earth Two Much Wanted Criminals.

HOUGHTON, MICH., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Government officers have arrested George and Frank Nipper for counterfeiting. In George Nipper's home a full counterfeiting outfit was captured. This was crude but ingenious, and gave bad coins that have been bothering authorities and banks of Northern Michigan for past years. Frank Nipper is said to have been convicted of counterfeiting in France some years ago.

Attend the Evening Sessions of the Iron City College. They begin Monday, September 26.

Autumn Millinery

Exclusive patterns, embodying the best ideas from the millinery centers of the world, ready for your inspection

TODAY

Perfect in design and materials—moderately priced.

PAULSON BROS. CO.
515 Wood St.

Store Closes 5:30 P. M. Monday, Sept. 26, 1904.

HORNE-STEWART Co

Autumn Dress Goods and Silks

Fresh arrivals Saturday help to enlarge the variety of autumn dress goods and silks. The styles lean to rich colorings but subdued tones. Brown shades are popular.

DRESS GOODS

The Autumn stock is as complete as it is new and fresh—and choose what you will you will find every piece full of style and beauty and value.

Bright new Zibelines, Tailorings and Mixed Novelty Suitings. Desirable for suits, separate skirts and children's dresses, 50c.

English Tailorings, Tweeds, Zibelines and the new Panama cloth—75c.

Broadcloth, Venetians, English Suitings and a long list of mixtures, tweeds, etc. The largest and best line anywhere at $1.

Large showing of extra heavy suitings, 56 in. wide, $1.25 and $1.50.

New Wool Waistings, plain and fancy effects, 50c and 75c.

Broadcloths—the smartest and richest material you can get for suits—black and colors—$1 to $3 and $5.

SILKS

Where else could you find such a display of the new silks? Every woman stops to look them over whether she is buying silks or not. Here are the rich new shades of brown, silvery jasper and a number of small check effects that almost hold one fascinated.

Beautiful checks in various color combinations—worth all of 80c a yard—at 59c.

Rich Mousseline finished taffeta, very soft and lustrous—75c.

Silk Louisine in all shades, including jasper—$1.00.

Black Peau de Soie, fully guaranteed; $1.75 value at $1.25.

Black taffeta, 36 in. wide, every thread pure silk, 98c.

Black Elegante, very soft and clinging, $1, $1.25 and $1.50.

233-235 Fifth Avenue

Chiclets
REALLY DELIGHTFUL
The Mint Covered Candy Coated Chewing Gum

Oldest Trust Company in Western Pennsylvania.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT & TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH.

Fully equipped for the faithful execution of individual and corporation trusts of all kinds.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

Capital $3,000,000 Surplus $7,500,000

Booklet sent upon request.

WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE

An advantage—and a big advantage — in getting a BELL TELEPHONE this week, is that you'll be listed in next directory.

Your name should be in the printer's hands before Saturday.

THE C. D. & P. TEL. CO.
Ask for Contract Department.
8000 Grant.
Tel. Bldg., Seventh ave.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.

Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

THE KEELEY CURE has been used successfully for 21 years.

Cures Drink Habit and Drug Users.

The Keeley Institute, 1545 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

MANUFACTURERS.

OLIVER Iron & Steel Company,

ESTABLISHED 1863.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Soft Welding Steel and Iron.

Bolts for Railways, Wagons and Agricultural Implements.

Telegraph and Telephone Pole Supplies.

General Offices at

SOUTH TENTH STREET WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
(Eastern Standard Time.)
Leave Station, Smithfield and Water Sts.

LINES EAST.	Depart.	Arrive.
Cumberland Accom.	* 6:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Connels. & Mt. Pleasant.	† 6:30 am	†10:00 am
Wash., Balt. & N. York.	* 8:00 am	* 7:45 pm
Conn'v., Un'tn & Fairm't.	8:00 am	7:45 pm
West Newton Accom.	† 9:15 am	† 8:00 am
Cumb., Wash. & Balt.	* 1:00 pm	* 2:45 pm
Conn., Un'tn, Morgant'n.	† 1:35 pm	†10:00 am
Connels. & Mt. Pleasant.	† 1:35 pm	† 5:05 pm
Connellsville Accom.	* 4:00 pm	† 5:05 pm
Morgantown, Clarksburg and Weston.	† 5:00 pm	†12:50 pm
Philadelphia & New York (Duquesne Limited).	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
West Newton Accom.	† 6:40 pm	† 1:30 pm
Wash., Balt. & Phila.	* 9:00 pm	† 7:15 am
LINES WEST VIA WHEELING.		
Columbus & Cincin. Exp.	†12:05 am	
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.	* 7:00 am	*10:35 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Exp.	* 8:30 am	* 7:45 am
St. Louis Limited.	* 1:30 pm	*11:00 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheeling.	* 4:35 pm	* 6:45 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.	* 5:35 pm	* 8:45 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Exp.	* 8:50 pm	* 7:55 pm
LINES WEST VIA AKRON.		
Cleve., Akron & Youngst.	* 7:50 am	* 8:15 pm
Chicago & Cleveland.	* 8:30 pm	*12:15 pm
Chicago Limited.	* 9:05 pm	* 7:40 am

(Leave P. & W. Station, Allegheny.)

Butler	† 7:00 am	† 8:00 am
Butler, Foxburg	† 7:30 am	† 7:25 pm
Butler, Foxburg	† 8:15 am	† 5:10 pm
But'r, Conn. Lake & Erie.	† 8:15 am	† 6:35 pm
Butler	†10:40 am	* 9:40 am
But'r, Conn. Lake & Erie.	† 1:15 pm	† 1:00 pm
Ellwood City	† 7:15 pm	† 6:00 am
Butler, Clarion, Greenv.	† 3:00 pm	†10:25 am
Butler, Ellw'd, N. Castle.	† 5:30 pm	† 9:40 am
Butler	† 6:15 pm	† 5:10 pm
Ellw'd, Foxb'g, N. Castle.	† 6:15 pm	† 9:40 am
Butler	*11:30 pm	* 7:25 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION DAILY
Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.
City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth Ave.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	6:30 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
St. Louis & Kans. City	1:00 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
Chicago & St. Louis	7:30 p. m.	6:50 a. m.

All trains between Pittsburgh and St. Louis Union Station stop at Wabash World's Fair Station, directly opposite main entrance to the Exposition.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Trains leave on Eastern Standard Time
From Union Station, Pittsburgh.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Keystone Express, daily	3:00 a. m.
Manhattan Limited, daily, for North Philadelphia and New York	3:35 a. m.
The Pennsylvania Limited, daily	7:15 a. m.
New York Limited, daily	7:15 a. m.
Atlantic Express, daily	7:30 a. m.
Main Line Express, daily	8:00 a. m.
Day Express, daily	12:01 p. m.
Mail Express, daily	12:45 p. m.
Chicago Mail, daily for Baltimore and Washington	4:50 p. m.
Eastern Express, daily for Philadelphia and New York	4:55 p. m.
New York Express, daily for Philadelphia and New York	7:10 p. m.
Philadelphia Express, daily	9:00 p. m.
New York Special, daily, for New York only	10:00 p. m.
Philadelphia Special, daily. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. No coaches	10:00 p. m.

For Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 3:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. daily.

For Oil City, 6:15, 9:00 a. m., 1:30, 5:05 and 11:00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m., 5:05 and 11:00 p. m.

For Titusville and Corry, 6:15, 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. For Titusville only, 1:30 p. m. week-days.

For Dubois, 6:15, 9:00 a. m., 1:30 and 5:05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m. and 5:05 p. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge, all-rail route), 3:00 and 8:00 a. m. and 7:10 and 9:00 p. m. daily. "The Pennsylvania Limited" and "New York Limited," 7:15 a. m. week-days, 10:00 p. m. daily with through sleeping car.

For Cape May, 10:00 p. m. daily. "The Pennsylvania Limited" and "New York Limited," 7:15 a. m. week-days.

For Connellsville and Uniontown, 5:15, 8:25 a. m., 12:30 and 5:05 p. m. week-days, 8:00 a. m. and 4:55 p. m. Sundays.

For Brownsville and Uniontown, 10:55 a. m. week-days and 4:30 p. m. daily. For Brownsville only, 8:20 a. m., 3:25, 6:45 and 11:55 p. m. week-days; 7:00, 9:35 a. m. and 1:05, 5:00 and 9:40 p. m. Sundays. For West Brownsville, 6:05 a. m. and 1:05 p. m. week-days. For Dravosburg, West Elizabeth, Monongahela City and Belle Vernon, 6:05, 8:20, 10:55 a. m., 1:05, 3:25, 4:30 (5:20 to Monongahela City), 6:45 and 11:25 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7:00, 9:35 a. m., 1:05, 4:30, 5:00 and 9:40 p. m.

FROM ALLEGHENY.

For Butler, 6:50, 8:30, 10:25 a. m., 3:10 and 6:10 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7:00 a. m., 9:30 p. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check Baggage from Hotels and Residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices—No. 360 Fifth avenue, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, and Union Station.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Genl. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
CEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 2.15 am	* 2.55 pm
Tiffin and Toledo	* 8.15 am	* 5.30 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 5.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 10.50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 5.00 am	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	† 5.00 am	* 5.30 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 6.40 am	*10.35 am
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 6.40 am	*10.35 am
Ohio Valley Express	* 6.45 am	* 8.50 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 7.00 am	*10.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.20 am	* 5.50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.30 am	† 4.45 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.50 am	† 6.55 pm
Mercer and Oil City	* 7.45 am	*10.35 am
Jamestown and New Castle	* 7.45 am	† 1.30 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	† 7.45 am	† 5.30 pm
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Expo Train, Ft. Wayne, St. Louis	* 8.20 am	* 6.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 8.20 am	* 6.30 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.30 am	* 8.30 pm
Youngstown, Ashtabula & Jamest'n	*12.05 pm	† 8.50 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	*12.35 pm	*10.35 pm
The World's Fair Special	* 1.05 pm	* 2.45 pm
Columbus and Chicago	1.05 pm	* 2.00 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.25 pm	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	† 1.00 pm	† 5.30 pm
New Castle and Erie	* 4.30 pm	† 5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	* 4.30 pm	* 8.20 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 4.30 pm	* 8.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 5.35 pm	* 1.40 am
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.15 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.10 pm	† 5.50 am
The Chicago Special	* 6.30 pm	* 7.45 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 6.10 pm	* 6.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 pm
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 6.50 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 8.20 pm	* 6.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	*10.40 pm	† 5.50 am
Leave for Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., *6.00 am, 12.20 am, *6.00 pm, 11.59 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, *8.25 am, *4.25 pm, *10.55 pm, 12.35 am.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, *2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, *3.25 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE R. R. CLEVELAND SHORT LINE.
Schedule in Effect June 19, 1904.

CENTRAL TIME.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago & Cleve. "Flyer"	* 7.00 am	* 2.45 pm
Cleveland "Flyer"	* 7.00 am	* 6.30 pm
Youngst'n & Cleve. Mail	† 8.30 am	† 6.10 pm
Buffalo and Erie Express	† 8.30 am	† 7.15 pm
Lake Chaut'qua Fast Line	*12.50 pm	* 6.30 am
St. Louis Express	*12.50 pm	* 8.50 am
Buffalo and Erie Express	† 5.00 pm	† 2.45 pm
Cleveland and Chicago Exp.	* 2.30 pm	*12.30 pm
Boston Special	† 5.00 pm	† 6.35 am
Cleve. & Detroit "Flyer"	* 6.15 pm	*11.15 am
Chicago Limited	* 6.15 pm	* 6.35 pm
Louptrex Limited	* 9.00 pm	* 3.20 pm
Buffalo and Cleveland Ex.	*10.30 pm	* 6.20 pm
Youngstown Accom.	† 5.30 am	* 8.50 am
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 6.40 am	† 5.35 am
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 9.00 am	† 9.30 am
West Pittsburgh Accom.	†12.10 pm	† 4.15 pm
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 3.30 pm	†12.15 am
New Castle Express	† 4.20 pm	† 7.30 am
New Castle Express	† 8.05 am	† 1.10 pm
Beaver Falls Express	† 5.25 pm	† 8.20 am
Brownsville Accom.	† 6.10 am	† 6.45 am
Brownsville & N. Hav. Ex.	* 8.00 am	* 8.00 am
McKeespt. & Brownsville	†11.50 am	†12.40 pm
Brownsville & N. Haven	† 3.30 pm	† 4.50 pm
Brownsville & N. Haven	† 5.20 pm	† 5.45 pm

P., C. & Y. trains for Carnegie, Beadling and Beechmont, †5:30 a. m., †10:15 a. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.
‖Note—Daily train (Sunday, Youngstown only).
City ticket office, 357 Fifth ave., Park Bldg.
J. R. YOHE, Gen. Supt. L. A. ROBISON, Gen. Pass. Agent. Pittsburgh, Pa.

BESSEMER & LAKE ERIE R. R.
Trains leave B. & O. depot, Allegheny (eastern Standard time), for Conneaut, O., Erie, Girard, Mead

Good Literature . . .
Emphatic Editorials
The World's News
Features of
The
Sunday Gazette

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1904.—PAGES 7 TO 12.

When You Get
The
Sunday Gazette
You Get . . . . .
Pittsburgh's Best
Paper . . . . . .

PITTSBURGH CHAMPIONS LOSE TO EASTERN LEAGUE CLUB AT NEWARK

PIRATES BEATEN BY NEWARK TEAM

Eastern Leaguers Play Daring Ball in One Inning and Get Three Runs.

CAMNITZ IS ON THE RUBBER

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	101	39	.721	St. Louis	68	71	.489
Chicago	83	58	.597	Brooklyn	53	89	.373
Pittsburgh	80	58	.588	Boston	49	93	.345
Cincinnati	79	60	.568	Philadelphia	47	95	.331

LEAGUE GAMES TODAY.

Pittsburgh at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Boston.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 25.—The Pirates struck a snag here today in the Newark team of the Eastern league, which whipped the former National league champions by a score of 3 to 1. All the runs were scored in the eighth inning for Newark.

Hambecher opened this round with a single and went to second on Jones' safety. Bannon sacrificed and Gatins sent both runners home on a single to center. Gatins hustled to the midway on the throw in to the plate, stole third, and to the utter astonishment of the crowd made a bold dash for the plate and got there by a magnificent slide.

Beaumont scored Pittsburgh's lone run in this round on his own single, Ritchey's safety, Kruger's out at first and McCormick's smash. Ritchey also tried to score on the wallop, but was nailed at the plate. Score:

Newark.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Pittsb'gh.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Mahling 2-b	0	0	4	3	0	Gilbert l.	0	0	2	0	0
O'Hagen 1-b	0	0	12	1	0	B'mont m.	1	2	4	0	0
Dillard r.	0	0	1	0	0	Ritchey 2.	0	2	5	1	0
Bamb'r m.	1	1	1	1	0	Kruger s.	0	0	1	0	2	0
Bannon 3.	0	0	1	4	1	McCor'k r.	0	0	2	1	0	0
Jones l.	0	1	1	3	1	Br'sfield 1.	0	0	2	8	0	0
Gatins s.	1	1	2	2	1	Leach 3.	0	0	0	1	1	0
Latimer c.	0	0	5	2	1	Rafter c.	0	0	3	4	1	
Pardee p.	0	0	0	3	0	Camnitz p.	0	0	0	1	0	
Totals.	3	4	27	20	4	Totals.	1	9	24	9	1	

Newark ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 *—3
Pittsburgh ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Stolen bases—Gatins 2, Gilbert, Bransfield. Sacrifice hits—Bannon. Bases on balls—Off Pardee 3, off Camnitz 2. Struck out—By Pardee 2, by Camnitz 6. Passed ball—Rafter. Double plays—Bannon and O'Hagan; Latimer and Gatins. Time of game—1:35. Umpires—Wolfe, Archer and Bradley. Attendance, 5,000.

Pardee, who beat the Pirates yesterday, is a well-known minor league pitcher. His home is at Columbus, O. Gatins lives at East Pittsburgh and has played on local independent teams. Mahling, also of Newark, used to play at Wheeling.

CAMPBELL WORKED HARD.

Pittsburgher Officiated in More Games Than Any Other Association Twirler.

Charles Chech pitched himself into first place in the American association by the same record that, according to the averages, he finished in a year ago. Billy Campbell, the Pittsburgh boy, who was with Louisville, fell off in his work the last month and dropped to seventh place. He, however, enjoys the distinction of having pitched in more games than any pitcher this season, officiating in 41. The figures of some of the prominent pitchers follow.

	G.	W.	L.	T.	O.	Tie	Pct.
Chech, St. Paul	35	27	8	2	0		.771
Malarkey, Columbus	32	23	9	3	0		.718
Hickey, Columbus	24	16	8	3	1		.667
Bateman, Milwaukee	6	4	2	1	0		.667
Meredith, Milwaukee	6	4	2	2	0		.667
Ford, Minneapolis	28	19	9	4	1		.653
Dougherty, Milwaukee	25	16	9	0	1		.640
Ferguson, St. Paul	22	14	8	4	0		.636
Campbell, Louisville	41	26	15	8	0		.634
Phillips, Indianapolis	16	10	6	1	0		.625
Thomas, Minneapolis	34	21	13	4	1		.617
Strickl'tt, Milwaukee	33	20	13	3	0		.606
Dorner, Columbus	29	17	12	0	1		.586
Curtis, Milwaukee	38	22	16	8	1		.578
Eagan, Louisville	39	19	20	4	0		.487
Cromley, Indianapolis	31	14	1	2	0		.451
Reisling, Toledo	24	5	19	1	0		.208

STRONG SOPHOMORE ELEVEN.

Pittsburgh College Has Bunch of Likely Football Warriors.

The Pittsburgh College Sophomore football team will be a strong one this year and Capt. Neilan expects to win from all the school teams it plays. The statistics of the players follow:

Players.	Position.	Age.	Ht.	Wt.	Yrs on team.
Mileklow, end		18	5- 7	135	1
Breden, end		17	5- 6	136	1
Cready, end		18	5- 8	142	1
Rankin, tackle		18	5-11	159	3
Grey, tackle		19	5-10	153	1
McCaffrey, tackle		18	5- 9	141	1
Troxell, guard		20	5-11	160	1
Laufler guard		19	5- 9	145	1
Veille, center		18	5- 6	143	1
Spangler, quar. back		17	5- 8	129	1
Dowling, left h. b.		18	5- 8	142	2
Neilan (capt.), r. h. b		19	5- 9	150	3
Keating (mgr.) f. b.		18	5- 8	149	3

WORLD'S RECORD BROKEN FOR THREE STANDING JUMPS

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Louis Mang broke the world's record of 35 feet 8¾ inches for three standing jumps, held by Ray Emry of the New York Athletic club, by 1¼ inches today, at Mohawk and Mott Haven Athletic club's games at Mott Haven.

Carson Wins the Game.

ZANESVILLE, O., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—A home run by Carson in the seventh inning when two Moguls were on bases won for Zanesville from Marion (Ind.) Central league team here this afternoon, 4 to 2. Zanesville will play the Ohio Works aggregation the first five days this week at Youngstown. Score:

									R.	H.	E.
Zanesville	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1—4	5	3
Marion	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—2	7	1

Batteries—Turner and Carson; Simonton and Donahue.

Hard Practice for W. and J.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—The practice of the squad next week will be the hardest of the year," said Coach Seaman of the Washington and Jefferson team today. Seaman will work the candidates hard to get them into shape for the opening game next Saturday with Marietta college. Line bucking will have to be developed and better formation worked displayed. The scrub team will be strengthened this week and long, hard practice games will be played each day.

Cubans Again at Homestead.

Homestead will play the Cuban X-Giants at Homestead tomorrow and Wednesday. On Thursday P. A. C. will be at Steel Works park. As P. A. C. will hardly play any more games at Friendship park this season, Manager Wentz has arranged that the outstanding P. A. C. rain checks will be good at Homestead on Thursday. The Cuban Giants play at McKeesport today.

Prefers Cup to Pennant.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—President Holland will select a silver trophy for the Springfield club as a reward for winning the championship of 1904 in the Three I. league. The association then was asked whether a trophy in the shape of a silver cup was desired or a pennant, which is the usual emblem awarded. A trophy was chosen by Springfield, and it will be presented at the annual meeting in that city on October 11.

Phillips to Quit Indianapolis.

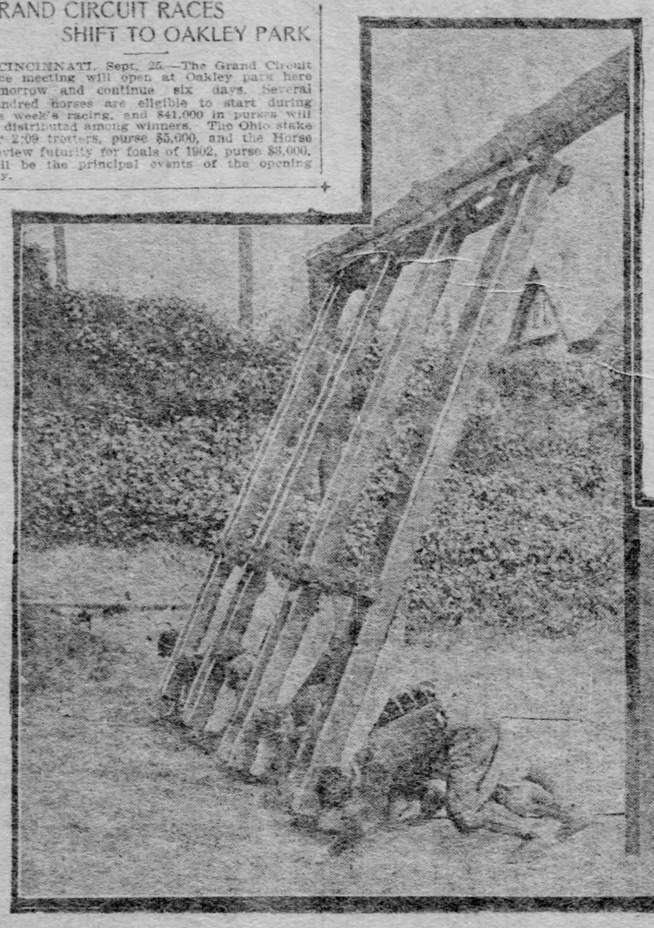
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—"Big Bill" Phillips, who managed the local ball team during the past season, will not return to Indianapolis next year. It is said that he does not want to be manager here again, as he is disgusted with the snowing the team made under his management.

Meyersdale Races to Start.

MEYERSDALE, PA., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—The fair and races under the auspices of the Meyersdale Fair and Race association will commence next Tuesday and continue four days. More than 100 horses, representing three states, have been entered for the races.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES SHIFT TO OAKLEY PARK

CINCINNATI, Sept. 25.—The Grand Circuit race meeting will open at Oakley park here tomorrow and continue six days. Several hundred horses are eligible to start during the week's racing, and $41,000 in purses will be distributed among winners. The Ohio stake for 2:09 trotters, purse $5,000, and the Horse Review futurity for foals of 1902, purse $3,000, will be the principal events of the opening day.



The Charging Machine at Shadyside Academy.

The origination of the charging machine is attributed to Coach Yost of Michigan. Coaches Young and Shetter of Shadyside academy have introduced it into their system of training and they are enthusiastic as to its efficiency.

KISKI WILL TRANSFER BIG GAME

Up-Country Preps Willing to Play Shadyside in Pittsburgh Instead of Saltsburg.

The annual Shadyside-Kiski football game may be played in Pittsburgh this fall instead of at Saltsburg, where the schedule calls for. The game is held in Pittsburgh one year and the next in Saltsburg. Kiski has bright prospects for a championship eleven this year, and, thinking it will have a good chance of beating Shadyside, would rather turn the trick in Pittsburgh than up the country. A person well informed says Kiski will probably agree to have the game brought to Pittsburgh.

Frank Zoch, third baseman on the Interscholastic baseball team, left for Cornell last night. He will enter the freshman class. He will probably try for the Cornell nine next spring. Clarence Overend, another Interscholastic player, returns to the Cascadella school, Ithaca, Wednesday. He is captain of the nine there.

The freshman class at the Rensselaer Polytechnic institute, Troy, N. Y., contains seven Pittsburgh boys who prepared at local schools and engaged in athletics. Tom Reese, Allan Davison, Howard Stewart and Otto Swensson of Shadyside academy, Joseph Walton and Joseph Brown of East Liberty academy and Hubill of Kiski comprise the party.

The Pittsburgh college baseball team will play at Clarenton today at the request of the alumni at Clarenton. Collins and Duffy will form the battery for the collegians.

Empire Passers Warming Up.

The Empire basketball team will play all 10 and 11-year-old teams. The players are: Vaupel and Zoeller, forwards; Jones, center; Faulhaber, Robison and Volz, guards. For games, address R. Jones, 1112 East street, Allegheny.

ATHLETICS BLANKED BY THE WHITE SOX

White Pitches Excellent Ball and Has Fine Support from His Teammates.

SENATORS WIN AND LOSE

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Chicago	4	Philadelphia	0
Washington	1	St. Louis	0
St. Louis	1	Washington	0

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	93	51	.810	Cleveland	72	62	.537
Boston	85	53	.616	St. Louis	59	78	.431
Chicago	81	58	.583	Detroit	58	79	.415
Philadelphia	73	59	.563	Washington	54	103	.248

AMERICAN GAMES TODAY.

Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.
New York at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—A base on balls, a single and Green's triple, gave the locals two runs in the third and two singles, a stolen base and Callahan's double added two more in the fifth. Two singles and a base on balls filled the bases for the visitors in the first inning, but White held them from scoring by excellent work and perfect support. Attendance, 14,900. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Green r.	2	2	2	0	0	Bruce l.	0	2	1	1	0
Jones m.	0	1	0	0	0	Hartsel m.	0	0	1	0	0
Callahan l.	0	2	2	1	0	L. Cross 3.	0	1	1	1	0
Davis s.	0	0	1	4	0	Seybold r.	0	0	3	0	0
Sullivan c.	0	0	7	0	0	Murphy 2.	0	1	1	3	0
Tan'hill 3.	0	1	2	2	0	Noonan c.	0	0	5	1	0
Isbell 1.	0	0	12	2	0	Schreck 1.	0	0	11	0	0
Dundon 2.	1	1	1	3	0	M. Cross s.	0	0	1	1	0
White p.	1	0	0	4	0	Coakley p.	0	0	0	4	0
Totals.	4	7	27	14	0	Totals.	0	4	24	11	0

Chicago ..... 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 *—4
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Callahan, Tannehill. Three-base hits—Green, Murphy. Sacrifice hit—Sullivan. Stolen bases—Callahan, Green. Double plays—Bruce and Murphy. Struck out—By White 6, by Coakley 4. Bases on balls—Off White 2, off Coakley 3. Time of game—1:40. Umpire—Connolly.

Even Divide at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25.—St. Louis and Washington split even in a double-header today, each team winning by a score of 1 to 0. A running one-handed catch by O'Neill in the first game was the feature of the day's playing. Attendance, 14,221. Scores:

FIRST GAME

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wash'ton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Burkett l.	0	1	0	1	0	O'Neill m.	0	2	2	0	0
Heid'ck m.	0	1	2	2	0	Hill 3.	0	2	1	1	0
Wallace s.	0	0	2	4	0	Stahl 1.	0	2	11	2	0
Hynes r.	0	0	1	0	0	Huelsm'n 1.	0	0	2	0	0
Jones l.	0	0	12	0	0	Mullin 2.	0	0	4	5	0
Padden 2.	0	1	2	2	0	Cassidy s.	0	0	5	2	0
Moran 3.	0	0	2	1	0	Donovan r.	0	0	2	0	0
Kahoe c.	0	1	5	0	1	Kittredge c.	0	0	2	1	0
Pelty p.	0	0	1	4	0	Wolfe p.	1	0	0	2	0
Totals.	0	4	27	14	1	Totals.	1	6	27	13	0

St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Washington ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hit—Kahoe. Sacrifice hits—Heidrick, Pelty, Moran. Double plays—Pelty and Jones; Heidrick and Jones. Bases on balls—Off Wolfe 1. Struck out—By Pelty 5, by Wolfe 2. Time of game—1:28. Umpires—Dwyer and King.

SECOND GAME.

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wash'ton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Burkett l.	0	0	2	0	0	O'Neill m.	0	2	0	0	0
Heid'ck m.	0	0	1	4	0	Hill 3.	0	1	0	3	0
Wallace s.	0	0	1	4	0	Stahl 1.	0	0	12	0	0
Hynes r.	0	0	2	2	0	Huelsm'n 1.	0	1	0	0	0
Jones l.	0	0	1	2	1	Mullin 2.	0	0	2	4	1
Padden 2.	0	0	4	2	0	Cassidy s.	0	0	1	5	0
Moran 3.	0	0	1	0	4	Donovan r.	0	1	1	0	0
Sugden c.	0	0	5	0	0	Clarke c.	0	0	8	1	0
Glade p.	0	0	2	0	2	Towns'd p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals.	0	1	27	13	1	Totals.	0	5	24	12	1

St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—1
Washington ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Glade. Sacrifice hits—Jones, Hill 2. Mullin. Passed ball—Clarke. Stolen bases—Jones, Burkett. Wild pitches—Townsend 2. Base on balls—Off Townsend 3, off Glade 1. Struck out—By Townend 5, by Glade 4. Left on bases—St. Louis 6, Washington 5. Time of game—1:31. Umpires—Dwyer and King.

PLUCKY DETECTIVE DID TWO MEN AND A BULL PUP

But in Consequence He Will Have a Heart-to-Heart Talk With His Tailor Today.

Detective Oscar Seiffert will call upon his tailor as soon as he opens his shop this morning and order a new pair of trousers. He had an adventure yesterday while arresting two militant Italians which put his best drab stripes out of commission, unless he would be satisfied to have them patched, and as this detective does not affect a Prince Albert coat, he thinks repairs would be impracticable.

It happened that two unruly neighbors live over the back fence from his home, 809 Wylie avenue, and yesterday afternoon became engaged in a quarrel. They were saying little, but fighting desperately, and the detective knew that unless they were separated there would be another case for the quarter sessions court. The officer in airy attire and slippers rushed out of his house and seized the men. At the same moment a bull pup escaped from a neighboring yard and took an active interest in the proceedings. The canine seized the detective's trousers and carried away a section as large as the flag of a Russian admiral. So the plucky Seiffert just backed up to a high board fence and whistled for a policeman. The prisoners, Peter Manitta and John Stanish, were locked up on the charge of disorderly conduct.

JOBS WHILE YOU WAIT.

Alleged Colored Confidence Man Was Arrested on Complaint of "Captain" Green's Strange Story.

John Thomas, a colored man, of No. 516 Wylie avenue operates a smooth confidence game, if the story "Captain" Green, another colored man, is true. Thomas was arrested in the Union station last night on complaint of Green and is being held on the charge of being a suspicious person.

Thomas, according to Green's statement, ran a "curb" employment agency by dealing in letters of recommendation with strings attached. He says the scheme was to procure $20 as a guarantee of good faith from the applicant and inclose the money in an envelope with the letter to the prospective employer. The applicant was then given a few lessons in the etiquette of asking for a job while the $20 was slyly sifted down into Thomas' pocket. When the applicant went off with the envelope he found to his sorrow that the money was missing and that the employment agent had disappeared.

Edward VII. Portrait for Canada.

OTTAWA, ONT., Sept. 25.—J. C. Forbes, R. C. A., will paint a portrait of King Edward VII. which will be placed in the chamber of the house of commons here. A petition from members of the house requesting a sitting for Mr. Forbes was forwarded to London some time ago, and a dispatch received today contains the information that his majesty has granted their request.

Taft Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Secretary Taft returned to Washington tonight from Point-a-Pic, near the mouth of the St. Lawrence, where he has been for several weeks. He was accompanied by his brother, Henry W. Taft. The two dined with the president at the White House tonight and remained with him throughout the evening.

The Stein-Bloch Co.
Wholesale Tailors
From Home Looms and those Over-Seas
have been drawn the fabrics for Autumn Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes, which are equaled in quality and distinction only by the work of crack Metropolitan custom shops. The Overcoats include, for early wear, the Tan Covert Topcoat and the regular light Fall Overcoat, a conservative but stylish piece of tailor workmanship. A try-on means a keep-on when the Label of Rightness shown above is there.
THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.
Wholesale Tailors,
Rochester, N. Y.

Kaercher's
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."
IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
The Standard Rule & Level Co.
Pocket Aluminum Line Level.
to take the place of the old fashioned way of taking levels with a long straight edge. Being less than 1-3 of an ounce levels can be ascertained by the use of this instrument and a line for 40 feet.
Price 40c
By mail 2c additional.

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE

Yale & Towne Blount Door Check and Spring, Compact and neat appearance, simple in construction, never out of order. Size B for doors of medium size. PRICE $4.00. Attached to door 50c additional.

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL
COLUMBIA FAMILY SCALES
Made of sheet steel, white enameled Top and Dial.
Weight 24 pounds by 1 ounce.
Every cook needs one.
Regulated by Brass Screw on Top.
PRICE 80c

350th Special Weekly Sale.
This Week Only We Will Sell
OUR SPECIAL ONE POUND BOX OF SCREWS.

Containing about 20 dozen assorted sizes. They will be found very useful every day in any house.
PRICE 9c.
This is less than it cost to make them. By mail 15c additional.
Store will close at 5 P. M. until Oct. 1, Saturdays at 10 P. M.
Kaercher's, PITTSBURG.

Some people go South because they dread cold weather. Lots of others don't go South and don't dread cold because they wear
Kneipp Linen-Mesh Underwear
Will you go South, or will you wear Kneipp linen-mesh underwear this Winter? All pure linen.
For Sale By
GREEN BROS., Cor. Smithfield St. and Third Ave.
BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny, Pa.
M'CREERY & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ATHLETES
TO KEEP IN GOOD TRIM MUST LOOK WELL TO THE CONDITION OF THE SKIN. TO THIS END THE BATH SHOULD BE TAKEN WITH
HAND SAPOLIO
All Grocers and Druggists.

PASSION-A-T-A NERVE TABLETS
will quickly and permanently cure all Nervous Diseases, Insomnia, Failing Memory, Despondency in either sex. No matter what you have used in vain, we urge you to give these tablets a trial and guarantee you'll not be disappointed. Price 50 cents per Box; 6 Boxes $2.50. Mailed in plain packages on receipt of price. For sale only in Penn's by JOS. FLEMING & SON, Druggist, 412 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Fifth Avenue, Pgh. Opp. Grand Opera House.

Bath on Each Floor Free to Guests. Absolutely Fire-proof. Steam Heat and Telephone in Every Room. European Plan.

BRUSH TELLS WHY HE IGNORES AMERICAN LEAGUE

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—John T. Brush, president of the New York National league club, tonight issued a weak statement in which he declines to permit his champion Giants to play the pennant winners of the American league for the world's championship, thus balking at the agreement entered into last March at a meeting of the schedule and rules committees of the two leagues. The Indianapolis man puts the National league and his champions on the back and classes by inference the American as a minor league, although he refrains from mentioning that organization in his statement.

Brush thinks his team, by winning the National league pennant, is entitled to the highest baseball honors of the United States without being called upon to recognize clubs from minor league towns, such as Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cleveland, St. Louis and not forgetting New York. Brush overlooks the fact that Pittsburgh played Boston last year for the world's honors and that Fred Clarke issued a statement early in August to the effect that he was willing to play the American league champions again this year if the Pirates won out. The statement and the refusal to play undoubtedly will cost the New York Nationals many friends in this city and also "boost" the Highlanders here.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Clark Griffith, anent Brush's statement, said: "Brush's statement is not a surprise to us. He always was a sure thing guy and his remarks show that he is hiding behind a bush. McGraw was in the American league and he knows what he is up against when he tackles an American league team. Of course, we have not yet won the pennant, but I am confident that we will win it. If we do win it we shall stand ready to play the Giants or any other National league team. McGraw knows well that almost any team in the American league can beat the Giants, so it is no wonder to me that he is fighting shy of a series with the Yankees."

PARENT'S FIRST GAME.

Played With Cleveland Against New York With Lame Leg.

It is not generally known, but Freddie Parent, the crack shortstop of the Bostons, and perhaps the best all-round man playing that position in the country today, once wore a Cleveland uniform. This was back in 1898, when Tebeau was manager of the Clevelands. The team was in New York, and, owing to an accident to "Cupid" Childs, Tebeau decided to try out Parent, then a youngster, who had been recommended to him. Parent was suffering with a lame leg, but neglected to tell it to Tebeau. He played only one game, Tebeau telling him: "You handle yourself like a ball player, but do not cover enough ground." It was not until long after that Tebeau learned Parent had played that one game when he could scarcely walk or stand.

Shoot at Morgantown.

The first annual tournament of the Recreation Rod and Gun club of Morgantown, W. Va., will be held September 27 at Morgantown.

AMATEUR BASEBALL NEWS.

The Dwyer A. C., which has been defeating the strongest teams in this vicinity, would like to arrange mid-week games. Address manager, 6200 Butler street, or call up 364-R, Fisk, Bell 'phone.

The Crow A. C. defeated the Becks Run team, 4 to 2.

Michigan Starts Training.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—Michigan started her football training table tonight with 10 men, the largest squad to make the honor on the opening night since Yost came to Michigan.

AMATEUR FOOTBALL GOSSIP.

The Park A. C. desires a game for Saturday with any good 70 to 75-pound teams. Address W. Gordon, 614 Tower street, Allegheny.

The Pittsburgh Deaf Mutes A. C. will play its first game with Lyceum A. C. on the Pittsburgh college grounds October 1. The mutes would like to hear from strong teams. Address Sam Nichols, 158 Brownsville avenue, city.

PRESIDENT'S GOOD WISHES.

Theodore Roosevelt Sends Greeting to First Baptist Bible School at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—"Be ye therefore doers of the word and not hearers only, with good wishes to the First Baptist Bible school from Theodore Roosevelt."

This is a message from the president to the First Baptist Sunday school, which was read at the rally day services tonight. The auditorium of the church was crowded and at the reading and late when a stereopticon flashed the words and a picture of the president on a screen, there was continued applause.

Several weeks ago the superintendent of the school wrote to President Roosevelt asking for a sentiment for the rally day service. In reply came a cabinet photograph of the president, with the above quotation written on the bottom of the card by the president's hand.

The Voucher System of Accounts practically taught at the Evening Sessions of the Iron City College. They begin Monday, September 26.

HERRINGTON'S '98 SCOTTDALE TEAM TO BE REUNITED

Once Famous Independent Bunch to Appear at Old Stamping Grounds.

KOEBERT QUITS WAYNESBURG

The old-time followers of independent baseball will cast their attention toward Scottdale this week. Walter C. Harrington and his '98 club will have their second reunion at that place Tuesday, playing the Frick team, a local club. "Cob" Milbee and Jock Mensfee are slated to do the pitching for the old timers, while Boyd and George Cargo will again catch them.

Of the many baseball teams in Scottdale in past years none is more respected by the patrons in that section than Herrington's bunch for the reason that it was popular and played championship ball. Herrington, in 1898, organized the Western Pennsylvania league, composed of clubs at Scottdale, Greensburg, Latrobe, Johnstown and Altoona. Johnstown and Altoona each made a trip to Scottdale and Uniontown, losing all their games. Scottdale started on its first eastern trip, playing two games at Latrobe May 29 and 30, and was at the depot ready to depart for Johnstown when intelligence arrived of the flood.

This great disaster was the cause of the league disbanding. Scottdale continued playing independent ball and won 53 out of 61 games played with the strongest independent teams in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Southern New York. The only club that won a series from it was the J. W. Scotts of Pittsburgh. Milbee, Menefee, Moore, Hagan and Smink the next year were given good positions in minor leagues. Boyd went to the Cleveland National league and Menefee to the Pittsburgh Nationals. Milbee, who lives at Mt. Pleasant, and who was considered the best pitcher, was signed by the Philadelphia Athletics. He was overworked in the early games and his arm went wrong, which finally forced him out of the business as a pitcher. Geyer and Miller remained at Scottdale, where they had good positions.

Herrington went to Sharon and organized the Iron and Oil league, taking in Sharon, Warren, Pa., Oil City, New Castle, Franklin and Titusville. This league turned out Hans and Al Wagner, Ritchey, Wallace, Heidrick, Seybold, Slagle, Duncan and many other good ball players. Herrington is now living in Pittsburgh.

Sheriff John F. Koebert will not manage the Waynesburg independent team next season. Koebert at the banquet given the team last week, announced his retirement and Sherman Grim was appointed as his successor. Koebert will remain as a stockholder, however. Milton Montgomery of Allegheny, who captained this year's winning team, will again have charge. Montgomery is popular in Waynesburg. The team won 13 games and lost 22 under him. The old players who have signed for next year are: Buck Kennoy, John Yoedt, Ben Montgomery, "Rube" Zellers, Bob Cowan and Charles DeMoss.

Billy Hamilton, once a famous National league outfielder, is spoken of as manager of the Harrisburg Tri-State league club next year. Hamilton is at present manager of the Haverhill New England league team.

Manager Hickey of Millvale has Saturday open. He may play at Rochester.

LAJOIE LEADS THE AMERICAN.

Big Frenchman Is 40 Points Ahead of Keller for Hitting Honors.

Napoleon Lajoie has no difficulty in retaining his leadership of the American league batsmen, his nearest competitor, Willis Keeler, being 40 points behind. Only eight men are over the .300 mark—the lightest showing in many years. The averages of those over the .250 mark, including Turner, the Ellwood City big fellow follow:

Players.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	S.H.	S.B.	Pct.
Lajoie, Cleveland	123	489	79	185	6	28	.379
Keeler, New York	122	475	68	161	15	18	.339
Hoffman, Athletics	46	183	29	58	4	6	.318
Davis, Athletics	102	401	53	124	4	15	.309
Seybold, Athletics	115	417	53	128	14	11	.307
Parent, Boston	136	524	70	159	17	15	.303
Murphy, Athletics	136	495	70	149	8	17	.301
Heidrick, St. L.	102	402	60	136	18	31	.301
Stovall, Cleveland	98	357	50	107	4	1	.299
Stahl, Boston	136	516	79	153	15	11	.296
Fultz, N. Y.	85	316	37	93	17	19	.294
Dougherty, N. Y.	134	560	98	163	5	16	.291
Mullin, Detroit	40	131	14	38	3	1	.290
Holmes, Chicago	62	246	41	71	9	14	.288
L. Cross, Athletics	136	514	68	148	7	11	.288
Bradley, Cleveland	134	535	83	154	22	27	.288
Freeman, Boston	136	527	69	151	9	11	.287
Flick, Cleveland	134	516	82	148	15	39	.287
Collins, Boston	136	544	78	156	12	20	.285
Hickman, Detroit	121	465	50	131	13	11	.282
Burkett, St. L.	124	493	59	138	1	7	.278
Sugden, St. L.	89	289	22	80	7	3	.277
Donovan, Detroit	36	120	12	33	5	2	.275
Ganzel, N. Y.	107	380	38	107	4	15	.275
Anderson, N. Y.	122	481	65	132	8	21	.274
Wallace, St. L.	118	463	48	127	7	16	.274
Harrett, Detroit	142	541	76	147	8	12	.272
Bruce, Athletics	16	59	8	16	4	3	.271
Selbach, Boston	125	480	57	130	9	20	.271
Callahan, Chi.	113	419	67	113	21	29	.270
Williams, St. Y.	123	475	61	128	11	12	.269
Clark, Cleveland	126	467	67	141	23	10	.261
Smith, Chicago	22	64	6	17	3	0	.266
Davis, Chicago	137	511	66	133	15	30	.262
Hemphill, St. L.	107	428	48	112	9	23	.262
Huelsman, Wash.	86	324	24	85	3	10	.262
McFarland, Chi.	49	161	22	42	3	2	.261
Coughlin, Detroit	100	395	41	103	11	10	.261
Stahl, Wash.	121	448	49	117	10	20	.261
Green, Chicago	129	475	68	123	11	28	.259
Elberfeld, N. Y.	101	374	46	97	11	15	.259
Hartsel, Ath.	123	458	68	118	7	19	.258
Hynes, St. L.	44	172	19	44	4	1	.256
McIntyre, Detroit	134	509	70

COL. S. H. CHURCH'S WORDS OF CENSURE

Made Address at Sunday School Rally in Which He Scored Blue Law Agitators.

INTOLERANCE CONDEMNED

At the annual rally of the Sunday school and congregation of the East End Christian church, South Highland avenue and Alder street, yesterday morning, Col. Samuel Harden Church, the historian of Oliver Cromwell, delivered an address in which he severely censured what he termed the intolerant methods of the Pittsburgh Sabbath Observance association, and declared that the danger to the Christian Sunday came from that association rather than from any influence outside of the church. Col. Church said:

I want to warn you against the danger that is threatening our Sunday as a day of religious rest in Pittsburgh. This danger comes not from without, but from within the church, where over-zealous men are pursuing such an intemperate agitation for impossible ideals that they will soon themselves tear down the laws which they are making so obnoxious to the great body of our community.

These laws, popularly called the blue laws, are a good institution when administered in accordance with modern conditions; but the attempt of men of limited experience to administer them in the year 1904 under the conditions which existed in the year 1704 will soon cause a universal demand for their repeal—indeed, that demand has already started—and then we shall have no Sunday laws whatever.

Modern life requires many conveniences which were never thought of in the primitive days of 1704. In this day we must have more or less emergency delivery on Sunday of provisions such as ice, milk, and ice cream. We must have access to the florist for flowers, both for the sick and for our tables. We must have the drug stores night and day, and Sundays together, and we must not begrudge them their sales of cigars and soda water in view of the narrow profits of their drug trade. We must have traction cars and steam cars, and the livery stable for carriage hire and funerals. We must have the telegraph and telephone on Sunday, and, to some extent, the postoffice. We must have the parks open. We must have hotels and restaurants with their bains and barber shops. These are actual necessities of our daily lives under the conditions of modern civilization; and yet consistent bigotry must soon take them all away.

Fatal Mistake of the Blue Law People.

On the other hand, there are many things which we can do without on Sunday, and such things the laws should repress. There should be no open stores or saloons, no crying of wares in the street, no unnecessary business for the sake of business, nothing to disturb the public peace nor the desire for quiet on the part of those who have rest from their labors on Sunday. It is very easy to draw the line. The fatal mistake which the Sabbath Observance society is making is in attempting to take into its own hands the administration of laws which the people of Pittsburgh have elected officers of their own to administer. This will inevitably bring contempt and cause a shifting of responsibility from official hands to unofficial hands. It is always a mistake for any self-organized society to seek to administer the laws which affect its purposes.

This Sunday Observance society might serve a useful public purpose if it were controlled by men of modern ideas and human sympathies. Its work has been called a restoration of Puritanism. Puritanism was that splendid uprising of the people of England in the seventeenth century under the greatest statesmen and soldiers of modern times—Cromwell, Pym, Hampden, Eliot and Vane—whereby feudalism was destroyed and civil and religious rights were secured. When these able men had achieved their liberties and passed away, a lot of little beings seized the robe of Puritanism to oppress the people of England in their natural rights; and they were all swallowed up in the Stuart restoration. It is to this false Puritanism which I have seen being made so unbearable in Pittsburgh today.

Christ's Attitude Toward Law.

When the Lord was on earth He left the administration of the laws to Caesar's officers, contenting Himself with the presentation of the pattern of an ideal and tolerant life to mankind. He never invoked human statutes to bring men to His way of thinking, yet there was inquiry all around Him.

If the society would confine its work to making reports of all infractions of the laws to the others who are sworn to uphold those laws, and then impeach the officers should they fail to administer them efficiently, it might vindicate the purpose of its organization; but it requires men who are both wise and practical to do good civic work.

ALLEGED BAD NEGRO TAKEN FROM SCHOONER

Is Said to Have Applied Torch to Seven Factories in the Interest of Wealthy Men.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—With the arrest of the negro, James Brown, 32 years old, aboard the four-masted schooner Salisbury, from Fort Royal, S. C., the police believe they have captured one of the most dangerous men South Carolina has had to deal with for many years.

Detectives Cronin and Hennessy of the Central office boarded the Salisbury off quarantine early this morning. They were accompanied by Detective Arthur P. Glover of Florence, S. C. Expecting a hard fight with a desperate man, reported from the south as having said he would not be taken alive, the meekness with which the man surrendered was a surprise to the policemen.

Brown, alias Sawyer, alias Moore, is wanted on the charge of incendiarism and felonious assault by the police of Florence. The negro is said to be responsible for a series of crimes in that city, and is charged with having caused the destruction of several hundred thousand dollars' worth of property. Brown is accused of having applied the torch to seven different factories during the past eight years, in the interest of three wealthy and influential men of the south. He is expected to confess and implicate these men.

Rare Picture of William Penn's Neglected Burial Place in England

Pennsylvania has signally honored the memory of its illustrious founder with Caulder's magnificent statue which towers above the municipal building of Philadelphia. Patriotic Pennsylvanians who have marveled at that splendid monument will be impressed with the lack of honor shown the great Quaker pioneer by his own countrymen.

William Penn did not get along well at home and he had more than one clash with the English crown. When he died he was buried in the family plot and the only monument he had to mark his resting place was the sandstone slab erected by his own family. On a pilgrimage out to old Stoke Pogis church—the scene of Gray's immortal "Elegy"—the tourist finds the neglected tomb of Penn and his two wives. The picture shown above was made by Col. Thomas J. Keenan on a recent tour of England. The third dark headstone, counting from the left, marks the honest Quaker's grave. Penn's old home in England is often visited by Americans, but few find this solitary burial ground.

LARKIN RIDDLES MOORE'S EXCUSE

Director Can Employ Private Detectives to Procure Evidence Against Gamblers.

SIMILAR BILLS BEING PAID

Director Moore's declaration that he has great trouble in getting evidence to convict the gamblers who are doing business throughout the city is not generally credited. Controller Larkin asserts it would be a comparatively easy matter to get all the necessary evidence and that he is in a position to assist the director of public safety to get it.

"Almost every day I approve bills to pay the expenses of private detectives employed by Director Moore to secure evidence against druggists who sell cocaine, morphine and other drugs without a prescription, and I will pay any bills the director may wish to contract to get evidence against the gamblers," said the controller.

"To get evidence against the druggists who sell drugs without a prescription and against physicians who give prescriptions to drug-fiends, it is necessary to employ some person to get this evidence who is not well known. To employ detectives of the front office force or officers in the police bureau would not avail much. They are too well known. It is the same with the gambling houses. The gamblers all know the regular police officers and Director Moore is not compelled to rely upon the police force to obtain evidence. Let him employ some person who is not known to the gambling gentry and we will pay the bills."

In view of the fact the charge has been made that the gamblers are doing business by reason of concessions from the police, the plan employed by Director Moore of relying upon the police for information and evidence against the gamblers, has excited much amusement. Director Moore's plea that these places are being run as chartered clubs, and that it is necessary to delay matters until an opinion can be secured from the city solicitor, has also caused much sarcastic comment. It is known that strangers and others, members or no members, who wish to indulge in poker, faro and other forms of gambling pastime, have an easy access to these establishments.

Since Inspector Kennelly reported to the director that there were 13 gambling houses in operation, these places are said to have continued to operate without any hindrance from the police, and are reported to be doing as extensive business today as before the police made an investigation. It is common report that all of these houses are conducted by a syndicate called the "Big Six" and that this syndicate is well known to the police. It is very likely that unless Director Moore speedily does something toward abolishing the gambling houses, that the matter will be brought to the attention of councils.

GEN. CHADWICK DROWNS.

He Was Managing Trustee of Phillips-Exeter Academy—Body Not Recovered.

BARNSTABLE, MASS., Sept. 25.—Word was received here today of the drowning of Gen. W. P. Chadwick of Exeter, N. H., managing trustee of Phillips-Exeter academy, in the channel off Harbor Heights. The body has not been recovered. The accident occurred late last night while Gen. Chadwick was bathing.

Gen. Chadwick was for several years a member of the governor's staff. He was 40 years of age and unmarried.

FEVER PATIENT WAS MURDERED

Untimely Fate Took Three Grips on a Castle Shannon Italian Coal Miner.

TWO MEN WERE ARRESTED

The coroner's search for the slayers of Louis Mosti, the Castle Sannon miner who died on Saturday from a gunshot wound, reveals facts which indicate the man was peculiarly marked for death. Mosti was prostrated by typhoid fever and while struggling with a malignant type of the disease, was mistaken for another man and shot in the right arm. The wound itself was not dangerous, but the patient's high temperature and debilitated condition superinduced blood poisoning and he died in great agony at the Homeopathic hospital. Yesterday the coroner ordered the arrest of Party Mosti and M. Luigi, who are being held in jail as witnesses to the murder.

Mosti's period of ill-luck commenced when he went to live in an Italian boarding house near No. 3 mine of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company in Castle Shannon. The landlord had treacherous enemies in the neighborhood who had repeatedly threatened him with dire vengeance. Mosti took no part in the quarrels and was not molested by either party in the feud. About three weeks ago he was stricken by fever and occupied a small room on the first floor of the boarding house, sleeping in the bed which at night was shared with the landlord.

On Saturday night, September 17, the trouble among the Italians broke out in another quarrel and when the landlord returned home at a late hour he told the boarders that he had been threatened by a crowd that would not hesitate in taking dire vengeance. The landlord usually tenanted the side of the bed just inside the one window in the room, but on this particular night he took the inside, while the fever patient tossed and groaned beside the window, where the flickering light from the street dimly illuminated the interior of the squalid room.

According to the story related to the attendants at the hospital, the assassins stole up to the house at the dead of night and seeing Mosti sleeping inside the window mistook him for the hated landlord. They fired but once and fled. The bullet crashed through the glass and imbedded itself deep in Mosti's arm. When the Italians in the house went to look for the assailants they saw nothing but the stars and the shadows of the trees. The men who had fired the shot escaped from the scene. Blood poisoning soon developed and Mosti was taken to the hospital, but the wound was so badly infected that he sank into a state of collapse and died at 6:30 o'clock on Saturday night.

Party Mosti and Luigi were arrested in Castle Shannon yesterday morning by Constable James McFherson. Party Mosti is not related to the dead man, and it is thought that both prisoners gave fictitious names.

THE THREE RIVERS

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 25.—The stage of the river at 6 o'clock this evening marked 4 feet and falling. Weather partly clear and cloudy. Rain is threatened. Local packets were in and out on good time with fair trips. The rains of last night and evening had no perceptible effect on the river, which continues to fall slowly.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA.—River 1.7 feet and falling. Weather clear and hot. No boats.

STEUBENVILLE, O.—River 15 inches and stationary. Weather clear and warm.

GREENSBORO—River 8 feet and stationary. Weather fair and warm. Woodward down Monday. Columbia up.

GALLIPOLIS, O.—River 2 feet 2 inches and falling. Weather clear and warm.

PT. PLEASANT, W. VA.—River nine-tenths foot and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA.—River 5 feet 9 inches and stationary. Weather fair and warm.

WARREN—River 1 foot 3 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy.

OIL CITY—River 0. Weather clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE—River falling, in canal, 2.5 feet; on falls, 3 inches; below locks, 3 feet 5 inches. Clear and pleasant.

WHEELING—River 15 inches and stationary. Cloudy and warm. No departures.

The Three Rivers.

The marks at Davis island dam last night still showed a stage of 1.9 feet and no prospect of a rise. Improvements are now being made in the lock, advantage being taken of this dull season to make repairs that have been necessary for some time. The channel is being dredged and the lawn about the engine house is being raised above high water mark.

A warning was sent out to local pilots yesterday that the channel in the First pool had been further obstructed by the sinking of a scow of mud. The accident occurred near the Glenwood bridge, where in the past few weeks several barges and a holster have been sunk. A scow belonging to the Iron City Sand Company struck one of these submerged snags yesterday afternoon and went to the bottom. It will require time and labor to remove all these obstructions and open the channel for steamers.

RAN SPECIAL TRAINS TO ENGINEER'S FUNERAL

CUMBERLAND, MD., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—The largest funeral ever held in Hyndman, Pa., was that today of Pennsylvania Railroad Engineer W. W. Cook of Ellerslie, Md. One special train from Cumberland conveyed members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Ladies' Auxiliary, Knights of Pythias, and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, while another special train from Bedford, Pa., carried societies from that place and Division Superintendent Beall.

Attend the Evening Sessions of the Iron City College. They begin Monday, September 26.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

EFFORTS TO ADVANCE OIL PRODUCING LINES HAVE RESULTED IN FAILURE

In all the lower southwest fields but one locality attracted any attention the past week. In all other quarters nothing better than small wells were encountered and there was no particular importance attached to their location. In all districts the efforts to advance producing lines resulted in failures and there is nothing to indicate that any of the wells completed outside the old defined developments will supply new pools.

It looks now as though operations during the winter months would be confined almost exclusively to developing old territory in West Virginia and Southeastern Ohio. In both sections there is still room in a number of localities for additional wells of small caliber, and operators for the most part are content to follow up that class of work rather than go wild-catting for new territory.

Developments on Church's run, near Burton, Wetzel county, W. Va., attracted the most attention during the week. This development is fourth sand territory and the first well was completed more than two months ago, when the Philadelphia company drilled in its test on the Sarah Anderson farm and got a producer that started at better than 200 barrels a day, and when drilled into the second pay increased its production to more than 350 barrels a day. New work was started by the Philadelphia Company and others without delay and resulted in the Philadelphia Company drilling in a second test on the Sarah Anderson farm last Wednesday that at the end of the first 24 hours had placed 460 barrels to its credit. It then began to decline rapidly and the second 24 hours had produced but 125 barrels. The actions of this well are very much the same as the first till it was drilled into the second pay. What effect deeper drilling will have remains to be seen.

On Friday two other tests in close proximity to the Anderson farm producers were drilled into the fourth sand and both proved duster.

To the south and west of the Sarah Anderson No. 2 on Henry Hinerickle's farm, the Kanawha Oil Company drilled a test through the sand and had the same kind of luck. This test is located 1,560 feet southwest of No. 2 on the Anderson farm and gives the new pool two dusters to two producers. There are five other wells drilling in the development and the result is awaited with considerable interest since drilling boilers have put in an appearance so early in the development of the territory.

The deep sand districts, in Harrison, Wetzel and Marion counties failed outright to present anything better than small wells and the close of the month will show a marked decline in new work in all of these districts, except the fifth sand developments in the old Fairview district, Marion county, where there is considerable activity in drilling oil wells down from the Big Injun to the fifth sand.

Some months ago the Littleton district, in Wetzel county, looked very promising, but the late completions have not been such as to encourage an increase in development work. As for the Folsom district for more than a year the most active development in the lower southwest there is a heavy decline in new work. The Salem district is in very much the same condition, with the exception that there is more work of an experimental nature starting. Small wells have for several months been the rule in this district, and as for the fifth sand development on Kinchelowe creek, along the line of Harrison and Lewis counties, there is little doing. The gas companies are still fairly active in Lewis county, but have failed to discover any oil producing territory. Early in the year it was expected that the explorations for gas in this county would lead up to the discovery of some new oil territory.

The shallow sand districts are still fairly active. In Tyler county the Big Injun sand development near Wick does not show much abatement. In operations and operators encouraged to keep up the pace. The Fisher Oil Company's test on the Musser farm, which showed for a small producer when first drilled into the sand, has increased its production to 140 barrels a day and has not been drilled through the Big Injun. There are about 20 rigs up and wells drilling in the Wick district.

While there is a slight increase in operations in Ritchie and Pleasants counties, Wood and Wirt show a decline, with Calhoun still the most active of any of the lower counties. The wells in the Yellow Creek district continue to come in with a decreased production and the work in advance of developments are light, showing that the limits of the producing capacity of the pool has been defined.

A large number of wells have been completed on the Ohio side during the month, but the average size has been small and with the exception of a discovery to the west side of the Ohio river on the property of Mr. Woodfield, Monroe county, there have been no new discoveries calling for special mention. During the week the Mars Drilling Company and the Southern Oil Company drilled in a well on the Denbow farm that is a natural producer good for 150 barrels a day from the Keener sand.

On Limestone run, Jefferson county, the wells are holding up nicely and a new 50 barrel producer was added to the list during the week.

About the greatest disappointment that has been encountered on the Ohio side for some months is the salt water development, near Lestonia, Columbiana county. During the month 14 wells have been completed and for that number nine fell to the duster list and the five producers are credited with an aggregate production of 25 barrels.

MUCH RED FIRE WILL BE BURNED

Marching Clubs Will Play an Important Part in the Republican Campaign.

NEW CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE

The marching club is to play an important part in the Republican campaign in the county this fall. There will be at least 16 uniformed organizations and they will be paraded a number of times before the election.

The clubs will not be equipped in time to take part in the opening meeting of the campaign, to be held at Old City hall next Friday night, but will probably make their first appearance next week. The Friday meeting promises to be a big affair. There will be a meeting of the committee in charge of the rally at Republican headquarters this afternoon. The Republican clubs of the county have agreed to manage the gathering, and under the leadership of Arch Mackrell a great deal of work has been done. Delegations will come from every part of the county.

The State League of Republican clubs will take a more lively interest in this campaign than ever before in Pennsylvania. These organizations of young men will give especial attention to the congressional districts. Numerous meetings will be held where there is the slightest danger of the Democrats breaking into congress. That party now sends three members to the national house and effort will be made to cut down the representation.

The marching clubs so far organized are: Americus, Eleventh Ward Republican of Pittsburgh, Eleventh Ward Republican of Allegheny, Nineteenth Ward Republican, Seventh Ward Republican, Eighth Ward Republican, Colored Republican club of the Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh and Thirteenth wards, Wilkinsburg Republican, Braddock Republican, McKeesport Republican, War Veterans' association of Allegheny, Wilmerding Republican, Carnegie Republican, McKees Rocks Republican and the Sharpsburg Republican. In the Thirty-second ward a cavalry troop of 150 men has been organized.

The Americus club expects to have the largest marching club in the history of its organization. The Nineteenth Ward and the Eleventh Ward club of Allegheny, will each turn out 250 members. The Eleventh Ward club of Pittsburgh has a membership of 150 men. The organization is being drilled by Capt. J. A. A. Brown and will make its first appearance next week. On a couple of occasions during the campaign the entire marching force of the county will be assembled.

At the meeting of the Republican county committee last Saturday prospective candidates for nominations for county offices were busy "feeling" out the members. Friends of Richard M. Kopp of Allegheny were booming him for clerk of courts. Other candidates for this office represented at the meeting were: James McKnight, Capt. John A. Reed and Albert Wagner. It is probable that A. C. Gumbert will also be an aspirant. Like Capt. Reed, he holds a clerkship in the prothonotary's office. George W. Gosser is hunting encouragement to announce his candidacy for the nomination for county treasurer. David Torrence, ex-treasurer of the city, is credited with a desire to become the Republican nominee for city controller.

Dr. Montgomery Linville of Lawrence county has declined the Democratic congressional nomination in the Twenty-fourth district and W. J. Mellon of Monaca, Beaver county, has been selected.

Thomas J. Ford, chairman of the Republican county committee, and M. G. Leslie, chairman of the city committee, went to Philadelphia last night to confer with State Chairman Boies Penrose.

Special Suit Sale for Monday and Tuesday

Smart new English Cheviots—walking length, with tight fitting or loose coats—either short or long—

For two days $35

The showing of New Suits in all styles is very elaborate—better see it this week.

J. G. BENNETT & CO.

New Stores, Wood St. and Fifth Ave.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS to write for our new plan guaranteeing you $25 per day clear profit introducing our four new patents. No experience needed. Our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest. If you are making less than $500 a month write us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements. We forfeit $500 to any person proving we do not send free samples on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. Braham Steel Co., R 2955, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—$50 a week guaranteed; automatic washers sell themselves; agent writes: "Exhibited sample to 10 women; took 10 orders." Time 45 minutes; profit over $50; guaranteed to do a washing in 30 minutes; furnishes its own power; requires no labor; costs less than any other machine; free samples and exclusive territory furnished. Automatic Washer Co., Station U, Chicago.

THE HOME HAIR DRYER—Modern, up-to-date, convenient, practical, light, strong, beautiful; made of aluminum for drying and steaming women's and children's hair after bath and shampoo, thoroughly and quickly; price $1.50, delivered, express prepaid; agents wanted; also other useful and ornamental novelties. Tri-State Trading Co., Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh.

AGENTS wanted; our hand-cleaning paste sells to all mechanics; popular prices; large profits; resells twice a month; one agent sold 75 boxes in three days in factory where he is employed. Sample, 10 cents. Chaffee & Copeland, Bridgeport, Conn.

INVENTORS! Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing; sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

MEN and boys wanted as agents to sell Campaign Baggage. Rock Watch Fob, 100 per cent. profit. Samples and terms, 10 cents; 30,000 sold in one month. THE WHITEHALL COMPANY, 770 S. Second st., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—$35 to $75 a week, selling a new article, in big demand; easy to sell and wanted everywhere; cheap; immense profit. THE ROYAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—Wake up! Get our magic wallet; sells at sight; enormous demand; everyone buys; sample mailed. 50c; catalogue free. Standard Supply Co., Middletown, Conn.

WE want agents to sell our stock, salary or commission. Dividends on stock paid monthly at the rate of 12 per cent per annum. American D. Manufacturing Company, Mattoon, Ill.

AGENTS—Energetic men and women to work at home; big profits. For further particulars address, with stamp, P. O. Box 280, Oakland, Cal.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT.

The Stillwell Incandescent Gas Burner gives a beautiful bright white light, superior to electric light; fits any gas fixture. Great economy in gas.

Perfect for home, study, reading, etc.

Powerful, brilliant, steady, no flickering; floods large room with beautiful light. No shadows; best light possible for stores, halls, homes.

Selling agent wanted in every gas town.

You can do a successful and profitable business. If not satisfied goods taken back.

STILLWELL LIGHT CO., INC.
323-325 S. Lawrence st.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—Mail order merchants circular matters, increase your income; write for our proposition; no money required. A. D. Wetzel, 112 Lawrence st., New York.

A GREAT HOLD UP—Gents' Favorite Carters; indispensable to well-dressed gentlemen; fine for agents; sample sent postpaid for only 22c. Western American Supply Co., Kearney, Neb.

AGENTS—Our new gold window sign letters beat anything on the market; big profits; agents make $10 to $20 daily; complete sample outfit 25c; particulars free. Sullivan Co., 405 W. Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill.

OUTFIT free. Credit given. Cut prices Christmas books. 50c book 12½c; $1 book, 25c; $1 50 book, 50c; $2 50 book, 87½c. Ferguson, 9878, Cincinnati.

AGENTS—Street fakirs, sell "Rooters," greatest campaign and carnival novelty; beats the band; sells like hot cakes; particulars free; sample 10c. The Wels Co., 1015 Ontario st., Toledo, O.

AGENTS—$1 invested paid $220 in 18 months in our business; chance for you now; 20-page book FREE. THE NUTRIOLA CO., Chicago, Ill.

$50 EASILY earned weekly in spare time introducing our redeemable coupons; steady employment. L. P. Association, 503 Fifth ave., room 502, New York.

AGENTS—Mail order firms, our new 1,264-page catalogue just out, FREE. SIMONDS CO., 6348 Star ave., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Nickel plated campaign fobs; sample 15c; get our wholesale prices. Empire Mfg. Co., Station A, Pittsburgh, Pa.

$75 WEEKLY, salary or commission, selling one-minute churn. Vending Machine Co., 134 Cincinnati, O.

Male Help.

A FORTUNE FOR YOU—Don't miss it! Rare chance if you desire a quick paying business; best selling article in the world; grand success awaits every worker; sample, terms and particulars, 10 cents, silver, no stamps. Jas. Smith, Box 872, Norfolk, Conn.

ACTIVE young man, travel, advertise, collect, no canvassing or soliciting; experience unnecessary; from country preferred; $85 monthly, expenses; expenses advanced. Guarantee Employment Agency, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

ARE YOU COMPETENT to fill high grade Executive, Clerical, Technical or Salesmen positions paying from $1,000 to $5,000? Call or write.

HAPGOODS (Inc.) "Brain Brokers,"
706 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

DISTRIBUTERS—Circular and sample distributers wanted everywhere; no canvassing; good pay. Co-operative Adv. Co., N. Y.

LEARN telegraphy; either sex; $25 for full course; railroad and commercial telegraphy. Morse Telegraph College, 120 Sixth st.

MANUFACTURER selling the retail or direct, wants traveling man for spring line of dress goods, white goods, sheeting, etc. Good commission. The Lakewood Company, box 414, Philadelphia.

MEN for the U. S. marine corps—Ablebodied unmarried men between 21 and 35, good character; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, on land in our inland possessions and at naval stations in the United States. Apply recruiting officer, room 414, Postoffice building, city.

MEN—10 men in each state to travel, tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods; salary $60 per month; $3 per day for expenses. Kuhiman Co., Dept A 18, Atlas Block, Chicago.

MEN—100 men to send for free circulars of the best genuine hand forged hollow ground razor on earth; fully warranted; post paid, $1.00. Dept. Grand Rapids Cutlery Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

OPERATORS scarce; learn telegraphy; day or evening. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 609 Lewis block.

PROFESSIONAL,
MERCANTILE
or MECHANICAL
POSITIONS AT
THE MERCANTILE BUREAU,
INCORPORATED,
434—FOURTH AVE.—434.

REPRESENTATIVE—To introduce our art photograph holder; sells on sight; send 10c to cover cost of packing and mailing sample to National Supply Co., Washington, D. C.

SALESMEN to handle new advertising goods of our own manufacture suitable for all lines of business. Big sellers. Good commissions paid promptly. Samples occupy little space. Give references. United States Novelty Co., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN who have sold "Modern Eloquence" or other high-class publications will find it to their advantage to communicate with D. J., Room 903 N. American Bldg., Philadelphia.

SOLICITORS—Tea and coffee, for Allegheny, Pittsburgh and surrounding towns; good wages to competant men. Address 614 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED—Young man as typewriter, one having knowledge of stenography preferred; moderate salary and advancement to the right party; answer, giving age and experience. C 193, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WANTED—Young man experienced in stock books; state experience and wages expected. Vulcan Iron Works Co., Toledo, Ohio.

WANTED—PLASTERERS—Fifty plasterer wanted for immediate employment at good wages and steady work. Apply to F. W. Garrettson, plasterer, 512 East Monument street, Baltimore, Md.

WE PAY $5 per hundred names and addresses; send dime and three 2c stamps for sample, blanks and particulars; no fake. Qumancia Mfg., box 384, Allegheny, Pa.

WORK—We pay 25c each for writing short, plain letters; particulars free. Herald Publishing Co., Station S, Cincinnati, O.

YOUNG MEN everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $9.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S 232, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

Female Help.

GIRL—Good girl for general housework; good wages. Call 5820 Penn ave.

GIRL for general housework, two in family; best wages, 1215 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

HOME WORK—$10 to $15 weekly easily made by anyone spare time; no canvassing, soliciting, letter copying, mail order or home manufacturing scheme; full details 15c. P. E. Beal, box 1938, Boston.

LADIES wanted everywhere copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing. $9 weekly earned; materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S 232 Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A good cook. Call Monday or Tuesday evening at 735 North Highland avenue, East End.

WANTED—Competent cook, with references. Apply 1116 Western ave., Allegheny.

WOMEN—$20 thousand copying letters; no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses; stamped envelope, particulars. Gem Art Co., Dept. 71, Chicago.

WOMEN—$20 per thousand copying letters at home; material sen free everywhere; send stamp for particulars. Howard Co., 1269 Broadway, New York.

WOMEN—$7-$10 earned weekly plain sewing at home; material sent free everywhere; send stamp for particulars. Union Co., 1215 Filbert st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN—Earn $20 per hundred writing short letters; send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

$25 PER THOUSAND paid for copying short letters and returning to us. For full particulars, copy of letter, etc., write Modern Mfg. Co., St. James Bldg., New York.

Situations—Male.

BUTCHER—First-class; desires position; good reference. A 186, The Gazette.

POSITION as painter and paperhanger. Address L. H., 311 Larimer ave.

Business Opportunities.

SHEET METAL STAMPING,
In Brass, aluminum and Steel.
Die work of any kind.
Estimates given.
THE FOREMAN CAN CO.,
'Phone 50, Irwin, Pa.

Detectives.

DETECTIVES—Every locality; good salary; experience unnecessary. Interstate Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

Pupils.

FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN, GERMAN—Berlitz School of Languages, Nixon building.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED TO BUY—Second-hand cash register; will pay cash.
C. W. FRANKLIN, 126 Fourth ave.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

A COSY FURNISHED 4-ROOM APARTMENT 8-room suite, two rooms for housekeeping; lots of them everywhere. Have you got rooms or apartments you want to rent? We are letting them every day. Griffith & Morris, First National Bank Building.

A FAMILY of two having roomy house with grounds would share same with couple for reasonable compensation. Address Owner, Swissvale.

ATWOOD ST., 343, Oakland—Large, nicely furnished front room; bath, light, heat, $12; boarding convenient.

BLUFF ST., 1805—Furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; low rates; call today.

BOQUET ST., 231—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms; all conveniences; private family.

BRIDGE ST., 20, Sharpsburg—Neatly furnished front room, second floor; gentlemen only.

HALE ST., 336, Brushton—Two large rooms with alcove; Hamilton and Frankstown car.

CENTER AVE., 2310—First-class furnished room in new house; quiet neighborhood, no children; everything modern and clean; board if desired.

CENTER ST., 1801, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished room, select location; board optional; all conveniences.

CENTER AVE., 2231—Large second floor front room; bath, gases; suitable for two gentlemen.

COLTART SQUARE, 225—Two well lighted furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family.

CONGRESS ST., 53, near Fifth—Furnished room, gases, private family, reasonable rates.

CRAIG ST., 225, NORTH—Very desirable room, all conveniences; electric light.

DE SOTO ST., 44, Oakland—Well furnished room, board if desired; private family.

FIFTH AVE., 1934—First class furnished, light room, reasonable to permanent party.

FIFTH AVE., 2317—Neatly furnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

FIFTH AVE., 5810—Comfortably furnished room in private family.

FIFTH AVE., 3638—Furnished front room, suitable for two ladies employed; private family.

FISK ST., 239—Furnished room, private family; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Three furnished or unfurnished rooms, bath and laundry, both gases, on Oakland ave., first floor. Address Box 11 Forbes station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT—Atwood st., 348, Oakland; large nicely furnished front room; bath, light, heat; $12; boarding convenient.

FOR RENT—Second floor, four rooms; all conveniences. 4597 Forbes st.

FORBES ST., 1826—Nicely furnished front room on first floor; one or two gentlemen.

FORBES & STEVENSON STS.—Two nicely furnished rooms; electric light, steam heat; handy to city.

FORBES ST., 4619—Well furnished rooms, with or without board; gentlemen preferred; home comforts.

FORBES ST., 3434—Second-floor well furnished room, excellent table service.

FORBES ST., 3422—Nicely furnished room, with first-class board.

FRANKLIN AVE., 1102, Wilkinsburg—Three large unfurnished rooms; bath, gas, use of laundry, cellar.

HAY ST., 508, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished room, all conveniences; one gentleman preferred.

HILL AVE., 1027, Wilkinsburg—Large front room, neatly furnished, suitable for two, $10 month.

KELLEY ST., 616, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, board optional; outside dealers accommodated; near station.

LORRAIN PLACE, No. 208, cor. Dinwiddie and Colwell—Nicely furnished front room, bath and gases.

LOCUST ST., 1721—Room for light housekeeping, or for two young men.

MADISON AVE., 3447, city—Furnished room for rent, opposite park entrance; bath, hot and cold water; both gases; for two ladies or gentlemen; meals furnished if necessary; home privileges.

MEYRAN AVE., 354, Oakland—Front room, well furnished, in good location and near good boarding.

MONONGAHELIA AVE., 2032—Three cheerful rooms on car line, near station; cheap. Swissvale.

MEYRAN AVE., 354, Oakland—Large, pleasant front room.

NEW GRANT ST., 732½, near depot—Furnished rooms, $1.00 to $2.50 a week.

OAKLAND AVE., 226—Nicely furnished room for one gentleman; private family; no other roomers.

OAKLAND AVE., 226—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family; no other roomers; gentlemen only.

OAKLAND AVE., 350—Furnished front room, with good board, in private family.

OAKLAND AVE., 336—Second floor furnished room; private family; gentlemen only.

PITT ST., 328, Wilkinsburg—Two or three furnished housekeeping rooms; range, every convenience.

REITER ST., 148, cor. Larimer—Four nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; all conveniences.

REBECCA AVE., 1139, Wilkinsburg—Three unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; use of laundry, bath.

ROBINSON ST., 3, Oakland—Comfortably furnished room, one person, use of bath; private family.

ROSS AVE., 1013, Wilkinsburg—Three neatly furnished rooms; every convenience; no children; desirable location.

ROBINSON ST., 5, near Fifth ave., Oakland—Furnished front rooms for gentlemen.

SARAH ST., 2217—Two rooms, furnished, for housekeeping; also back parlor, furnished; all conveniences.

SIXTEENTH ST., 79—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping or bedrooms.

SOUTH AVE., 910, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, all conveniences; $2 week.

SOUTH AVE., 1105, Wilkinsburg—Large neatly furnished room; all conveniences; desirable location.

VICTORIA ST., 3001, Oakland—Two up-to-date furnished rooms, in private family; all conveniences and modern. One square above Fifth ave.

WALLACE AVE., 905, Wilkinsburg—Large front room, newly furnished; all conveniences; private family.

WASHINGTON ST., 132—Gentleman room mate wanted in private family; references; also large furnished mansard.

WEST VIEW—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; use of bath, porches and laundry; $15, gas included; will rent unfurnished. Address U 200, The Gazette.

WOOD ST., 1528, Wilkinsburg—Beautiful furnished room, all modern conveniences, desirable and convenient location; breakfast if desired.

WOOD ST., 721, Wilkinsburg—Large neatly furnished room, $8 mo.; handy station and cars.

221 HALKET ST.—Nine-room house; modern conveniences; fine location.

East End.

ATWOOD ST., 331—Furnished room, suitable gentlemen or housekeeping; rent reasonable.

BELLEFONTE ST., 709—Furnished front alcove room, second floor; all conveniences; private family.

BROAD ST., 5640, second flat—Neatly furnished front rooms; use kitchen for housekeeping.

COLLINS AVE., 816—Furnished or unfurnished third floor room, $8 per month.

COPELAND ST., 732—Two furnished rooms for rent, housekeeping if desired; modern conveniences.

COPELAND ST., 619—Large neatly furnished front room, second floor; desirable location.

CRAIG ST., 225, North—Very desirable room, electric light and all conveniences.

DE SOTO ST., 32—Two large nicely furnished front rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

DENNISTON AVE., 342—Furnished room, all conveniences; good board near, in private family.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5518—Well furnished front and back rooms, suitable for two gentlemen; good board near; in private family.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5825—Furnished front room; bath; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 3358, Oakland—Two comfortably furnished rooms; pleasantly located.

FOR RENT—Kentucky ave., 5918, handsomely furnished second room for married couple or gentl

...ENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

...T ST., 1804—Three unfurnished ...l bath, both gases; terms reasonable; ...en.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

...ST., 813, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished ...boarding if desired; gentlemen pre-...

...I AVE., 3910—Boarding, breakfast and ...ck dinner.

...AND AVE., 811, Wilkinsburg—Neatly ...hed room, boarding suitable, two men; ...nveniences.

...LEY AVE., 624, Wilkinsburg—Furnished ..., board optional, lady preferred.

...OME—Elegantly furnished rooms and ...ard, with all home comforts and pleasant surroundings; 20 minutes' ride from city. Address C 248, The Gazette.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5901, cor. College—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; excellent table board. Bell 'phone 1883 W, Highland.

BELLEFONTE ST., 621—Newly furnished rooms, with or without board; 5 doors from Ellsworth ave.; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

CENTER AVE., 5847—Neatly furnished front room, with board for two; large porch and telephone; terms reasonable; convenient location.

EAST END HOTEL

Corner Penn and Putnam st., neatly furnished rooms; conveniences; excellent table service and cuisine; rates $2 per day and up; special rates to families and permanent boarders; large grounds and porches.

MELLON ST., 931, near Wellesley—Furnished rooms, board if desired, near four car lines.

MIDLAND HOTEL

Collins and Broad st., E. E.—Entirely new, handsomely furnished, hot and cold water in every room; electric light, steam heat, convenient to all car lines and East Liberty station; first-class cuisine and excellent service.

NEVILLE ST., 531—Furnished rooms for couple or gentlemen; large grounds; good table board.

PENN AVE., 5820—Nicely furnished room and board; gentlemen only; mealers accommodated.

RIPPEY ST., 5624—Pleasant furnished room with first-class table for gentlemen; exceptional location.

RIPPEY ST., 5634—Pleasant room and board for one or two gentlemen, in private family.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 406—Desirable rooms with table board; references required.

SHADY AVE., 435—Nicely furnished front room with board. Bell 'phone 2751-R Highland.

SOUTH NEGLEY, 731—Pleasant room for two gentlemen; bath adjoining; excellent table; private family.

ST. JAMES ST., 811—Desirable room with board. Bell 'phone 798-R Schenley.

"THE LOTHROP."

Fifth ave., 3519—Beautiful rooms, nicely furnished; excellent table board; porches; all conveniences; reasonable rates.

WANTED—Two gentlemen boarders; large room; near Point Breeze. Bell 5049 Highland.

Allegheny.

ARCH ST., 810—Furnished rooms; nice location; few minutes' walk from city; all conveniences; board if desired.

JUNIATA ST., 1311—Roomers and boarders, bath, both gases; hot and cold water; meal tickets.

SANDUSKY ST., 822—Room and board, $5; meal tickets, 21 meals, $3.50.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

INGRAM RESIDENCE

FOR RENT.

Maple avenue, near Ingram avenue, desirable nine-room house, bath, range, gases, etc., $25 per month. See

Commonwealth Real Estate Company,
327-329 Fourth avenue.

East End Residences.

MODERN DWELLINGS, 4 to 10 rooms; $19 to $40; modern apartments, 4 to 6 rooms each, $20 to $50. These houses and apartments are in desirable locations in East End and Wilkinsburg. List mailed free.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

LIST of East End houses and apartments, with map, will be mailed free upon request. S. H. LLOYD, 6022 Penn Avenue.

SEND postal for complete rent list of East End houses, apartments and stores.

J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

SEND for our rent list; mailed free.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., East End.

Allegheny Residences.

TO LET—ALLEGHENY HOUSES.

1917 Vermont st., six rooms, $12 per month.
1328 Stewart st., brick house, four rooms, $14 per month.
264 East Park way, four rooms, $15 per month.
1522 Monterey st., five rooms, only $17 per month.
1724 Beaver ave., five rooms, $20 per month. Send for list.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth Avenue.

ALLEGHENY RESIDENCE.

TO LET—1322 Sheffield street, good neighborhood, desirable brick house, nine rooms, gases, bath, range, laundry, etc.; immediate possession. $40 per month.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

TO LET—Allegheny houses and apartments; rent $15 00 to $25 00 per month; size 4 to 7 rooms; send for printed list.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

Apartments.

FAR FROM DIRT AND SMOKE.

If you live in the Franklin apartments, corner Peebles and Franklin streets, East End. Only one suite vacant—four rooms with bath, range, both gases, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, laundry with stationary tubs, etc. Each flat has large roomy cupboards. Two short squares from three car lines; only $25 a month.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

—A-P-A-R-T-M-E-N-T-S—

Head of Monongahela incline, Mt. Washington; 6 rooms and bath; gas, private cellar, laundry, clothes dryer, hot water free; 10 minutes from Fifth ave.

APPLY 42 WYOMING ST.

Storerooms.

TO LET

SMITHFIELD STREET

Opposite Kaufmann's, 2 store rooms, immediate possession.

Samuel W. Black & Co.,
Farmers Bank Building.

Offices.

OFFICES.

TO LET—Blair building, 10 Federal street, Allegheny, nice large offices, well lighted; heat, light and janitor service furnished, rentals $10 per month and upward. See

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT—1646 Penn ave., storeroom and five dwelling rooms; very desirable location for produce business, at low rental. See Commonwealth Real Estate Company, 327-329 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.

$50.00 down, $10.00 monthly, $1,500.00, new five-room frame dwelling; nice lot, near paved street; water and gas.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Bldg.
Branch Office, 4862 Second ave., Hazelwood; open evenings until 9 o'clock.

FOR SALE—At Ingram; 170 lots; 25x110 ft. each; easy terms; might take in part payment city improved.

GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE AT INGRAM—House of 6 rooms; lot 50x120 ft.; reduced from $3,000 to $2,000.

GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE AT IDLEWOOD—Six-room frame house, with 2-acre lot; five minutes' from steam and electric cars.

GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Bellevue—Frame 10 rooms, bath, etc., 30x110 ft.; possession at once; easy terms; $4,000.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE AT INGRAM—Several very fine residence properties.

GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE—At Ingram; five acres, nicely located.

GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

East End Residences.

NEW 10-room brick house, 217 Lathrop st., Oakland, near Fifth ave.; house and surroundings ideal; low price; inspection invited. J. M. Wanner Co., 609 Times bldg.

FOR SALE—Several handsome Squirrel Hill homes.

GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—$8,000—Thomas boulevard, near Fifth ave.—Brick reception hall dwelling, 11 rooms, bath, furnace, etc.; lot 48x160; 25 feet wide in rear.

FOR SALE—$6,000—Corner Natchez and Hanson sts., S. S.—Row of three solid brick dwellings, 6 rooms each, porch, city water, etc.; income $54 per month; $1,800 cash, balance mortgage; 13 per cent investment.

FOR SALE—$5,500 — Homewood ave., near Bennett st.—Store and dwelling; lot 22x120 to a 20-foot alley. This is a bargain.

FOR SALE—$36.00 per foot—Cherokee st., near Iowa; 135x95; cheapest property in the 13th ward.

FOR SALE—Lincoln ave., near Meadow st.—Lots 25x100 at $90.00 per foot, also on Meadow st. at $75 00 per foot. Lots beautiful and level.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR SALE.

The beautiful Colonial residence of the late William S. King, situate on North Highland avenue, corner Grafton street, lot 79 25-100 feet, fronting on North Highland avenue, extending back 180 feet to a line; width in rear, 153 90-100 feet. (More frontage can be had if desired.) This beautiful and complete residence, finished last November, contains 14 rooms and 3 bathrooms upstairs and 1 in basement. Everything that entered into the construction and finish of this house is of the very best. Hot water heating; decorations by Van Tine. House open for inspection. Further information, price, etc., on application to either the Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Wood st. and Fourth ave., or Thos. D. Bell, Maeder bldg., 432 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh; room No. 405.

Farms.

FOR SALE.

A beautiful farm of 130 acres with new 7-room frame house with cellar under; new bank barn 60x40, grain house, wagonshed, outkitchen, spring house, smoke house, 200 peach trees, 200 apple trees, 150 plum trees, all kinds of small fruit; near churches of all denominations and public schools; terms ½ cash, balance to suit purchaser; this farm is near Keating West View car line and near to where the new county road will be built soon; to see the farm come to end of car line on West View line from Pittsburgh and hire rig and ask for my place and I will show you farm; get rig at O'Neal livery stable at end of line; this farm is level and good spring water in all fields, with some timber on small creek running through farm; suitable for dairy farming or gardening; price is low; reason for selling, old age; for particulars inquire of Thomas M. Wright, auctioneer, Perrysville P. O., Pa., R. F. D. 1.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One of the most desirable farms of 150 acres in Crawford county, one mile from Shadeland on the finest road in this county; fine location; good state of cultivation; terms easy. For price and full particulars write,

A. H. WRIGHT,
Shadeland, Pa.

KANSAS FARM—160 acres of level, tillable land, ½ mile from town, on main line Rock Island R. R.; price $1,500. Address R. C. Vance, Florence, Pa.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED Ohio farm list. NEILL & BLAKESLEE, Oakmont, Pa.

Lots.

Exceptionally Fine Lots

in the Fryer Plan

East Bridgeville, Pa.
To be sold on Saturday, October 1st, at 1:00 p. m.

Lots are level and desirable, 40x120 feet, fronting on 40-foot streets, and 20-foot alleys in rear of all. Price of lots, $175 to $375.

Exceptional Advantages

The plan is near the center of the town, has city water and complete sewering system, natural gas, graded streets, sidewalks, graded schools, six churches, two railroads—the Panhandle and the Wabash—with car line building. Only 15 minutes' ride from Pittsburgh and five minutes' walk from either station. Large brick works and nut and bolt factory now in operation; also site of the great Wabash shops and yard.

Coming Town of the Chartiers Valley

Do not fail to attend this sale. For plans and full particulars, address

AMOS FRYER & SON, Agents,

Bridgeville, Pa.
Telephone 18-J.

FOR SALE AT INGRAM—Two lots, 50x120 ft. each; five minutes from steam and electric cars; price $300 per lot.

GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Finest building sites on Perrysville and Marshall aves.; lines and restrictions established; big rebates on lots sold before October 1. Call 1106 Arrott Bldg.; 'phone Court 210.

FOR SALE AT INGRAM—Seven lots, reduced from $2,100 to $1,200; each lot 35x140 ft.

GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE—Several downtown business properties.

GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

Business Opportunities.

I WANT a few young men who will invest from $1,000 to $2,000 to join me in purchasing a good paying business now in hands of receiver. I am thoroughly experienced in business, having managed plant in question, and can furnish positions to six or eight hustlers. Address R 191, The Gazette.

WANTED—A party with $20,000 to take interest in 800 acres of land to be plotted, which will return a clear profit of $50,000 for the investment inside of three years. Money absolutely secured. This is an opportunity seldom equalled. Address N 191, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Shoe store in one of Pennsylvania's best county seat towns; the oldest stand and very best location in town; nice, clean stock; invoice about $2,500; terms cash; reason for selling, going into other business. Address P. O. Box 286, Somerset, Pa.

GROCERY—In Ohio town of 5,000 population; sales $200 week; rent $12 month; price $900.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone building, 324 Fourth ave.

TAILORING AND CLEANING STORE—Old-established; for sale cheap to quick buyer; reason leaving city. 833 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,

215 Grant Ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

ENGINES.

8x 7" Westinghouse Jr., automatic.
10x16" Carlin slide valve.
11x14" Skinner center crank.
12x20" Porter Allen automatic.
15x20" Payne 4-valve automatic.
16x42" Hamilton Corliss.
18x36" Ross Corliss.
20x24" Green automatic.
20x27" Russell 4-valve automatic and many other sizes.

Also boilers, pumps and rolling mill machinery.

WICKES BROS.,
Bath 'phones. 45th St. & A. V. Ry.

FOR SALE—

Two (2) Babcock & Wilcox boilers. Have been used but short time and are in as good condition as when purchased.

These boilers are rated at 231 H. P., each having 12 sections; 9 tubes high; tubes are 4" diameter by 18' 2" long. Each boiler has two steam and water drums 36" diameter, 23' 3½" long and 7-16" thick. Address W. J. L., P. O. box 911, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock, shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.

JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park Way, Allegheny, Pa.

ENGINES AND BOILERS
IN LARGE VARIETY.

If you need a gas engine for any purpose we can supply you. We also make a specialty of vertical single-flue boilers, of which we carry a very large line, suited for a variety of purposes. We have a large stock of dynamos, gasoline hoisting engines, pulleys, pumps, etc.

THE TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
105 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GAS ENGINES.

GASOLINE YACHTS COMPLETE.

316—The FAIRBANKS CO.—318 Second ave. Second-hand 1-2 Charter, 1-6 F. M. & Co., 1 35-H. P. Otto.

Vertical and Horizontal.
All sizes—Pumping Engines—All purposes.

FOR SALE.

Sewing Machines.

WE REPAIR all makes of sewing machines; LOWEST prices; all work GUARANTEED; genuine needles and attachments of all makes. Machines Rented by Week or Month.

CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
181 Sixth st., next to Bijou.
Bell 'phone 3340, ring 2, Grant.

Pianos.

PIANO OPPORTUNITY—$450 upright, guaranteed; cover, stool. Date used; must sell; $150, delivered. Linderman, Box 632, Pittsburg.

Horses and Vehicles.

FOR SALE—Horse, harness and wagon. Inquire 675 Preble avenue, Allegheny.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Billiard tables, new and second-hand. We lead the world in cheap bar fixtures. Easy payments. Brunswick-Balke-Collender, 100 Smithfield st.

HOUSEHOLD furniture for sale cheap; party leaving city. 611 Coal street, Wilkinsburg.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Committee of the Board of School Directors of the Eleventh ward, Allegheny, at the Davis Avenue school building, until 7:30 p. m., Monday, October 3, 1904, for the erection and completion of the Annex building to the Shady Avenue school, corner Shady avenue and Eckert street; also bids for the completion of the annex building to the Davis Avenue school, corner Davis and Fleming avenues. Plans and specifications for the Shady avenue building can be seen at the office of F. J. Osterling, architect, Times building, Pittsburgh, and for the Davis avenue building the plans and specifications can be seen at the Builders exchange, 409 Market street, Pittsburgh. Each bid must be accompanied by a bond with two approved sureties, or trust company bond, for the full amount of the bid, as a guarantee that the contractor will enter into a contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

HENRY H. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Custom house, Cincinnati, O., Aug. 27, 1904. Sealed proposals for building dam No. 37, Ohio river, will be received here until 2 p. m., September 27, 1904, and then publicly opened. Estimated cost of work approximates $800,000. Information furnished on application. G. J. Lydecker, Col., Engrs.

EDUCATIONAL.

"PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT."

ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,

(Ten-Cent Store, Opposite Farmers' Bank.)
319 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Efficiently conducted by responsible Pittsburgh educators and established 25 years. Practical preparation for profitable positions. The faculty invites the attendance of ambitious students. Day and night school for young and middle-aged men and women. Write for catalogue or visit our Miniature Business World. Free Employment Department for students and the public. 'Phone 2250.

STENOGRAPHERS—Are you ambitious? Do you want to become a first-class stenographer? Increase your speed, your accuracy, your usefulness, by a course in the review and graded dictation classes of our night school.

THE MARTIN SCHOOL,
Liberty ave and Fifth st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
120 Broadway.
New York, September 23, 1904.

AT a meeting held this day, it was

Resolved, That a quarterly dividend of two and one-half (2½) per cent upon the preferred and the assenting and the non-assenting stocks of the company be declared, payable October 20, 1904, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 30, 1904, and that the transfer books for the preferred, assenting and non-assenting stocks be closed on September 30, 1904, at 3 o'clock p. m., and opened on October 11, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

T. W. SIEMON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
Of Pittsburgh, 311 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 20, 1904.

DIVIDEND—The directors of this bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half (2½) per cent on the capital stock, payable October 1, 1904, to stockholders of record on September 26, 1904. Checks will be mailed.

W. S. VAN DYKE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES GLASS COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 22, 1904—Dividend—The directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of one ($1) dollar per share on its capital stock, payable October 15, to stockholders of record October 5, 1904. Checks will be mailed. Stock transfer books will be closed from October 5 to 17, inclusive.

William C. Ring, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY,
413 Federal street,
Allegheny, Pa., Sept. 24, 1904.

DIVIDEND—The directors of this company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half (1½) per cent, payable October 1, to stockholders of record September 30, 1904. Checks will be mailed.

CHAS. SCHNEIDER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES GLASS COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 22, 1904—Dividend—The directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of one ($1) dollar per share on its capital stock, payable October 15, to stockholders of record October 5, 1904. Checks will be mailed. Stock transfer books will be closed from October 5 to 17, inclusive.

William C. King, Secretary.

NOTICES.

MILLIKEN & CRAUMER, Attorneys-at-Law, No. 403 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Court of common pleas No. 2, Allegheny county, ss., state of Pennsylvania. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to said court at No. 1283 October term, 1904, on Saturday, October 8, 1904, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., by Frank S. Downey, John C. Rowlands, Denis J. Crawford and others, under the act of assembly entitled "An act for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation, to be called Odd Fellows' Hall association of Homestead, Pa., the character and object of which is the purchasing of real estate, erecting a building or buildings thereon, to be used for public or private purposes, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the benefits and privileges of said act of assembly, and supplements thereto. The above application is now on file in the prothonotary's office. Milliken & Craumer, solicitors.

MEETINGS.

PITTSBURGH JUNCTION RAILWAY CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., September 24, 1904.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh Junction Railroad Company for the election of a president and board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary, will be held at the office of the company, Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., at 11:15 o'clock a. m., on Monday, October 17, 1904.

C. W. WOOLFORD,
Secretary.

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—Any poor girl in trouble, needing friends or home call on or write to Matron Salvation Army Rescue Home, 705 Grandview ave., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RENTS' DESTROYER kills lice on children; death to all insects; cures dandruff and falling hair; harmless, 25c. at May's, 506 Market st.

F. LUCAS, CHIROPODIST, removes pimples, ingrowing nails, corns, bunions. Room 307 Smith Block.

DANCING ACADEMY.

BRAUN'S Private School of Dancing, Twenty-second season will open, advanced class, Saturday, September 17; beginners' class Monday, September 19; juvenile class, Saturday afternoon, September 17. Director W. P. Braun, president International Association masters of dancing. The Auditorium, 200 to 214 South Highland ave. Bell 'phone 9065 Highland.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER.

LANGDON & WARRINGTON,
Shorthand reporters, typewriters and graphophone operators; mimeographing, notary public; evening engagements. Bell 'phone Court 2193-W.; Highland 3621-R. 326 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

INVESTORS' AND PROMOTERS' OPPORTUNITY—Slate property for sale, partly developed; with little additional capital will earn 15 per cent on the investment; investigate. Address P. O. Box 43, Slatington, Pa.

PATENTS.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 305 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

TRUXALL, seller and promoter of patents, 600 German Nat. Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

FOUND.

FOUND—5,000 bolts of fine wall paper that we will close out at 5 cents a bolt; borders same price. Tuesday only. Pratt Fine Wall Paper Co., 919-921 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Making Money In Stock Market

Whether you buy or sell stocks you must have money. If you need any we will loan you any amount, large or small, at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. We accept as security diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, furs, clothing, etc. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Six Per Cent

Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market St.,
Near Third Ave.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding keepers, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, 405 Smith block.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.

J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

$500,000 TO LOAN in sums of $5,000 and upward.

GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

BORROW BY MAIL

Or Come to Our Office. We Loan On Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, at

6% SIX PER CENT 6%

No Extra Charges.

Write for Booklet. Mailed in Plain Envelope.

JOS. DeROY & SONS,

307 Smithfield street.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
In one Location Nearly Half a Century.

Mortgage Loans.

WANTED—Good mortgages on first-class properties at 5 per cent interest—can use any amount at this rate; must be 50 per cent margin. Mortgage Banking Company, 423 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy payments.
E. B. BLACK,
243 Fourth ave., on second floor.

$75,000 to loan; straight or installment mortgages; no delay. Principals only address Box 275, Allegheny.

MONEY TO LOAN on bond and mortgage.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

INDIVIDUAL LOANS on first and second mortgages. Collaterals; no delay. Box 1695.

INDIVIDUAL will loan money at 6 per cent, 2d mortgages, notes or heirs to estate. Box 663.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

UNCALLED-FOR LETTERS remaining at the Pittsburgh postoffice Monday, September 26, 1904.

When calling for letters please mention above date.

LADIES' LIST.

A—Mrs. Tronume Abramovitz, Della Adair (D. L.), Mrs. Isabel Adams, Sister Mary Aiexia, Mary Amos, May Anderson, Mrs. F. Anderson, Mrs. Frank Archeal, Mrs. Emily Archeal, Ida Armstrong, Lena Austin, Anna Auth.

B—Mary Balin, Sarah Banness, Mrs. B. M. Barber, Belle Barnett, Annie Beasley (2), Margaret Bennett, Ray Benson, Bella Bernitte, Bessie Birchell, Mrs. Kittie L. Booker, Mrs. A. L. Bowman, Myra Boyd (For.), Mary Brew, Dorothy Brooks, Mrs. A. Broh, Mabel Brockway, Mrs. Pearl Brown, Mrs. Amanda Brown, Katie Brown, Mrs. Brubaker, Mrs. Pattie Bryan, Mary Buckley (For.), Mrs. C. M. Buchanan, Mrs. George Burke, Mrs. Mabel Burns.

C—Mrs. Sarah Campbell, Mrs. Maggie Carroll, Lydia Carter, Blanch Carson, Annie Cester, Blanche Caurson, Miss L. M. Chase, B. Belle Clark, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Clair, Mrs. T. L. Clark, Sarh Clay, Maud Cliuing Clug, Mrs. Dora Coleman, Mrs. Enna Cooke, Daisy Corlin, Bridget Cullinan, Bettie Cunningham, Mrs. J. C. Cunningham.

D—Mrs. Anna Dailey, Maggie Dangerfield, Willie A. Davis, Rebecca Davis, Lizzie E. Deere, Pauline De Conde, Mabel Devlin, Hester Dick, Katie Dolan (For.), Tillie Dolby, Edna Donaldson, Amanda Donnor, Hettie Drum (2), Phebe Duff.

E—Mrs. Mary Early, Mrs. Lula Edwards, Olina Egesdal (For.), Mrs. Elsenbiess, Elizabeth Eldred, Eliza Elliott, Mrs. Hanah Ellis, Orelia Edirson, Lizzie Eltmeyer, Mrs. Mabie Evans, Mrs. Margret Ewing.

F—Annie Fahrlom, Mrs. W. J. Ferris, Violet Fink, Mrs. Finke, Tillie Fisher, Mary Flowers, Miss M. Flinn, Mrs. Wm. R. Toze, Mrs. M. Forbes, Clara H. Ford, Mrs. Sarah Fraufurther, Elizabeth Friend, Mrs. Geo. Fritz.

G—Winema Gardner, Mrs. James Gayley, Mrs. Mary Getzelen, Mrs. Wm. Gibson, Mrs. Anna Gillett, Adah Glendening, Mabel Goddard, Mrs. M. R. Goddard, Nana Goodin, Mary S. Gordon, Reah Gordon, Mrs. Kate Gordon, Mrs. E. J. Grable, Clara E. Graf, Jennie Grabbe, Mrs. Hattie Graham, Agnes Gravley, Mrs. Florence Greer, Mrs. Hannah Greenwald.

H—Mrs. Mary Hagerman, Mrs. James Hale, Minie Halta, Mrs. C. M. Hamilton, Mrs. F. J. Harrison, Mrs. Charles F. Harris, Irene Hastings, Virginia Haves, Mrs. Leone C. Hebel, Mary Hein (For); Airy Herbert, Anna Laura Hibben, Mrs. Julia B. Highland, Mrs. Annie Hill, Ida Hollinder, Mrs. Catherine A. Horgan, Mrs. Albert Houston, Margaret Howard, Mrs. Huateagt, Miss N. B. Humes, May Hunter, Eleanor Hunter, Mrs. Kathryne Hymans.

I—Miss A. Ingvan, Mrs. J. E. Inskeep.

J—Bessie James, Ethel C. Jarden, Eda Jaxson, Miss B. Jerges, Mrs. Mary Jews, Mrs. Harry Jones, Mrs. R. Jones, Mary Jones (2).

K—Clara R. Kaylor, Emma Kelliher, Mrs. Minne Kemp, Mrs. Kemp (For); Mrs. M. H. Kerbey, Lizzie Keslak, Marru C. Kiferd, Miss M. E. King, Mrs. Bridget King, Mrs. Bessie King.

L—Helen M. Lands, Elizabeth Langfeldt, Mrs. Anna Large, Rosie Laskin, Mrs. Geo. Lawler, Mrs. Leonora Lee, Jane Lasser, Laura Lehman, Mrs. Hilda Lekberg (For); Mrs. L. Lench, Mrs. Frederika Lerin, Mrs. I. Lewis, Mary Lidna, Mrs. Margaret Lloyd, Mrs. H. F. Louettit.

M—Mrs. Adulhaid Mang, Eva Marks, Mrs. W. Warren Mather, Martha M. Mesmmen, Mrs. J. M. Miller, Mrs. C. H. Miner, Mrs. Wm. Mitchell, Taitha M. Moore (For); Minnie Morgan, Helen Morris, Mrs. J. B. Myers, Mrs. Geo. A. McCandless, Mrs. M. McClernnan, Elsie McDaniel, Mrs. C. S. McDowell, Goldie McMillie, Mrs. Annie McGoren, Catherine McGlynsky, Bridget McGinley, Sadie McGinley, Catherine McKirdy, Mrs. A. McRoberts.

N—Mrs. W. C. Neagle, Mrs. E. W. Neff, Cealie Nelson, Mrs. G. A. Neuhart, Clara Nicoll, Mrs. Jessie Nicholls (For.), Mrs. M. Nichols, Beesie Nichel, Mrs. Miney Nolen, Mrs. Alice Norwood, Mrs. K. M. Norris.

O—Catherine O'Connor (2), Annie Olcott, Mrs. Frank L. O'Neal, Mrs. Oppenhein, Mary C. Orr, Mrs. F. W. Owesney.

P—Mrs. H. K. Perry, Mrs. Lee Perkins, Miss J. Pfeffer, Enia Pinkard.

R—Lyda Raymey, Elizabeth Reed, Emma E. Reichard (D. L.), Mrs. Julia E. Renfroe, Mrs. Ande Erwin Richmers, Virgie Richards, Miss M. Rielly (For.), Maggie Rinehart, Lizzie Rodger, Olie Rodgers, Mrs. B. Rothchild, Mrs. Wm. Rowland, Mrs. C. C. Rowe, Mrs. Charles H. Rugles, Mrs. J. M. Russ, Margaret Ruth.

S—Bessie Sarver, Christina Schaupp, Mrs. Chas. Schafer, Mrs. W. C. Scott, Mrs. Alice Scott, Bessie Scroggins, Mrs. Nannie Seigh, Mrs. O. C. Seidle, Mrs. B. Seplitz, Sadie K. Senksy, Anna Seyer, Mrs. Maggie Shackelford, Mrs. P. A. Shanor, Mrs. Jos. C. Sheldrake, Hazel Shephard, Maggie Shelley, Mrs. C. H. Shuey, Lena Sines, Mrs. Wm. R. Small, Mrs. Spoden Smith, Mary Smith, Mrs. L. Smith, Bertha Snyder, Mrs. Geo. Y. Solshy, Annie Sparks, Kate Spinnenweber, Besse Steward, Rosa Stein, Mrs. J. L. Steinmetz, Pearl Straub, Rose Streng, Katie Stuges, Ida Sveanson, Roza Szuhics.

T—Mrs. Josephine Taylor, Mrs. Martha Taylor, Mrs. Ch. W. Taylor, Anna Tesone, Alice K. Thomas, Mrs. J. D. Thomas, Annie Thompson, Mabel Thompson, Mrs. Hanner Tomee, Mrs. J. T. Trampry.

U—Mrs. G. Urbach (For. 2).

V—Mollie Vomhoop.

W—Dora Walker, Isabel Waltenbaugh, Isabel Wardroh, Lizzie Weber, Mrs. Bell Welch, Mrs. R. West, Helen West, Miss W. C. Whitney (2), Mrs. Katie Willis, Mrs. Lillie Wilkins, Mrs. Fasumie Wilson, Gussie Wilson, Mrs. Annie Woodson, Mrs. James Wood, Alice Worthington.

Y—Mrs. E. Yelvrtion (For.)

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—B. Gordon Abbott, W. E. Adams, Frederick K. Alexander, Thomas Alhof, Eiberson Andrews, H. M. Anderson, Edward Anderson, Wilson T. Anderson, J. R. Anthony, W. H. Armstrong, Charles Arndt, Seaman J. Atterbury, John W. Atwood, Harvey E. Atkinson, G. W. Allaston.

B—Morris Bachman, Parker C. Baggs, Thomas Badzinn, Thomas Bailey, Bert Barnard, D. W. Barritt, M. Barker, William H. Barker, Sylvanus A. Barr, H. D. Bayne, Edward C. Baily, (2 L.), Jno. Beatty, E. L. Beckley, H. E. Becker, W. C. Beckwith, Rev. W. C. Beebe, J. A. C. Beeson, John D. Beltz, Samuel A. Benner, Jakop Benadic, R. E. Berry, (D. L.), J. S. Bergman, Martin Bevington, Ira A. Betz, Walter Z. Buking, E. W. Biggs, George D. Blais, Dr. D. H. Blair, C. A. Blockfeldt, D. Block, (For.), J. H. Bloomer, John Bolden, Mr. Bonds, Jas. S. Boone, William Booker, Edward Bosco, H. P. Bute, Charles E. Bougher, Walter Bowm, Walter C. Bowles, Will Bowdon, Henry C. Boyer, William D. Boyer, F. H. Boyles, C. W. Bradley, J. J. Brainard, N. D. Brakenridge, Clark Brown, Charles K. Browne, Brown, Harry M. Bryan, J. Stewart Brown, James Brown, Samuel Brown, T. A. R. Brown, G. W. Brookster, (For.), Ironig Buck, A. R. Buffington, John Bullet, E. B. Burrows, William L. Burdick, Richard Buchart, Fred Busey, G. F. Buss, J. E. Butler.

C—A. B. Calhoun, Nicola Calleya, Oaker Callson, W. B. Caldwell, Chas. Campbell, L. Cambrellini, Wm. Campbell, Thos. D. Cantler, A. R. Capper, Wm. B. Caperton, Geo. Carter, Wm. C. Carnegie, H. Carnegie, Pietro Caricato, J. W. Carnahan, James Casey, Chas. S. Carstairs, I. W. Carroll, A. A. Casse, Chas. G. Cassell, Edw. Cassidy, John E. Cashen, Lotus H. Childs, Domenico Chielpi, O'Neil Christy, L. A. Christian, J. Peyton Clark, Richard J. Clark, Thos. E. Clarkson, Wm. Clemmons, Walter Cluhins, (2 L.), Richard Coleman, Lee Callahan, (D. L.), A. J. Cook, (2 L.), John A. Cook, Wm. Cooper, E. C. Cotts, Ed. Coggens, Herbert Craig, Dr. C. ...

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

...ers, Miss Lucy Leith Patterson, Miss Mori Peto (For); Miss Alice Porter, Miss Kizziah Pugh, Miss Helen Ray, Mrs. Clara Ridick, Miss Ella L. Riddle, Isabell Robertson, Mrs. Maria M. C. Satler, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. F. W. Shrader, Mrs. Jeannette C. Speer, Mrs. Ethel Spencer, Miss Starr, Miss Teresia Yvensson (For.).

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

T. Ahramonicl, C. M. Ballantyne, Cale Barratt, Belmar Club, William Bender, David Bickel, James Boyd, Apolonia Biburzek, Bruce & Co., James K. Bush, W. L. Chapman, Frank Contest, J. G. Crawford, Thomas Crowe, James Dickson (2); Tona, Drivee, John Edwards, Eugene Chandler Estop (D. L.); T. D. Gardner, Jno. Grier, Hart-Ray Co., Bert Haslams, V. I. Hickman, W. B. Howard, Samuel James, C. H. Johnson, Fred Jones, Lui Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Katz, George Krapp, Chas. S. Krouse, Adamm Lallcie (For); J. E. Lauch, Nollin M. McConnell, J. McCreary & Co., William McKenry, Harry McMillen, Joseph Mittler,

RANSOM IMPLIES RESTITUTION WAS PASTOR RUSSELL'S TOPIC

Doctrines of Christ Cannot Be Ignored With Impunity Was His Line of Thought.

HELD FORTH AT WASHINGTON

Pastor C. T. Russell of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract society of Allegheny delivered two addresses yesterday at Washington, Pa. He is expected to address a convention of "Believers in the Atonement Sacrifice of Christ, a Ransom for all," next Sunday afternoon at St. Louis. His topic on that occasion will be "The Spiritual Lessons of the Great St. Louis World's Fair." One of the addresses delivered at Washington yesterday follows:

The Apostle Paul's words are my text: "There is one God and one Mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus, who gave Himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time." (1 Timothy ii:5-6.) At another time we may consider the forepart of this text, but on this occasion invite your attention to the last clause, which explains that our Lord's sacrifice was a sacrifice for all mankind, and that in due time this great matter will be made known to all mankind with a view to their blessing by and through the fact and the knowledge of it.

Perhaps I should take a moment here to answer a question which I understand is frequently raised in respect to my preaching, namely, Why does Pastor Russell give so much more attention to doctrinal questions than do other ministers? Why does he not give more attention to scientific matters, political, moral reforms and practical living? My reply is in the words of our Saviour, "After all these things do the Gentiles seek"—all these are worldly matters, while the doctrines of Christ and the apostles are peculiar to Christians. Hindoos, Confucians and Mohammedans have a common interest in the affairs of the world and its moral, physical and political welfare, but the Christian minister is divinely directed to "preach the word;" and the word ignores worldly science, politics, reforms, etc., and especially deals with doctrines. I am, therefore, merely following the example of Christ and His apostles, and the reason why this seems peculiar is that the majority of ministers largely neglect to heed the scriptural injunction and the apostolic models. When they do occasionally touch upon doctrine, they, alas, too frequently "teach for doctrines the commandments of men" from the creeds of the past five centuries rather than from the inspired word of the Lord.

It may be well here briefly to notice the value of doctrines—the value of those teachings which differentiate true Christians from the remainder of mankind. The ignoring of the doctrines of scripture and the substitution of the doctines of men during "the dark ages" have brought the world to the place where all doctrines are tabooed and distasteful, because said false doctrines from "the dark ages" are unreasonable and repulsive to the growing intelligence of the world. Instead of ignoring doctrine, however, God's people should seek and find the proper interpretation of the Bible, which is everywhere reasonable, logical and harmonious with itself and with sanctified common sense. This, then, is my apology for so frequently discussing the "doctrines of Christ" and of the prophets and of the apostles.

Not a Limited Atonement.

Our text declares a great fact, which Christian people generally ignore if they do not deny it—the fact that our Lord Jesus' death was a ransom price whose scope covers and includes the entire family of Adam. The fact that the scriptures do speak of a specially elect class which is being gathered out of the world during this gospel age, and which is promised joint heirship with Christ in His coming millennial kingdom—the fact also that the great mass of mankind at the present time and throughout the 6,000 years of the past have been "without God and without hope in the world," because without a "knowledge of the only name given under heaven and among men whereby we must be saved"—these facts have led many to the erroneous conclusion that our Lord's death has not been and never will be a ransom price or offset price for the cancellation of the sins of mankind in general.

Their reasoning has indeed certain logical features; for if the world in general has not received and if it never will in future receive a blessing at the Lord's hands it seems the logical conclusion must be that justice did not receive and will never receive a ransom price for the world's share in original sin. It seems in harmony with this erroneous thought is the fact that only a comparatively small proportion of humanity has been specially favored or the Lord with an opening of the eyes of their understanding, and the privilege, through faith, of coming back into harmony with their Creator. Seemingly supporting this view also are the scriptural statements respecting the present narrow way and strait gate which few find, and the many references to the "elect" as constituting only a "little flock."

Building upon this erroneous foundation of a limited atonement for original sin, the fathers of the dark ages and since have proceeded to give various explanations of the eternal torture of the world of mankind—the non-elect—those not favored by the Almighty with a knowledge of "only name given under heaven and among men whereby we must be saved. These false doctrines built upon the "traditions of the elders" have had a nauseating effect upon intelligent minds; they contradict the scriptural declaration that God is just, loving, wise and all-powerful. What we need to correct the nausea, to refesh the hearts, to reinspire a love and zeal for the Lord and His word, is to see with clearness what are the true doctrines of the scriptures respecting these matters.

The scriptures declare that our Lord Jesus "by the grace of God tasted death of every man." They show conclusively that His death was a "propitiation (satisfaction) for our sins (the church's sins); and not for ours only, but for the sins of the whole world." (1 John ii:2.) But to appreciate these statements—to see how they can be and are true, it is necessary to know that the scriptures nowhere declare that the present gospel age is the only period of divine favor, the only period for the forgiveness of sins, the only period of reconciliation with God, the only period of opportunity for being taught of God and of obtaining His blessing and favor, lost through original sin in Eden.

As soon as we grasp this great fact our eyes begin to open to other facts. (1) That prior to this gospel age, during the Jewish age and previously, all the world except that one little nation, were aliens, strangers, and foreigners from God and His promises, "without God and without hope of the world" (Eph. ii:12); and (2) That the scriptures clearly indicate a "world to come," a future epoch, in connection with the affairs of this world, under new and better conditions than now prevail. (3) That future epoch is called the "day of Christ," the day of the Lord." It is indeed the millennial day, the thousand years of Christ's reign for the very purpose of blessing and uplifting the world of mankind, for whose sins His death was the atonement price and who are to be healed by His stripes. (4) We find that every invitation and injunction of the gospel age are with a view to the selection of an elect class, who shall be joint heirs with Christ during that millennial age, to share with Him in the great work of general human uplift.

A Common Error Corrected.

At this point many good people laboring under a degree of blindness, the "smoke of the dark ages," feel disposed to object and to insist that there can be no future probation. Ask them why, their reply is that the entire Scriptural teaching contradicts the thought of a future hope beyond the tomb. We reply that this is an error—that the very reverse is true, as we shall show. We ask them for a single Scripture on their side of this subject. To their amazement they find none, but as a last resort quote from Ecclesiastes (11:3) the words: "Where the tree falleth, there it shall be." But is not this a very slim text, indeed, to raise up as a barrier against the entire voice of the Scriptures, and against all the demands of reason and logic as well? And this very Scripture is in full accord with what we claim, namely, that as a tree when it has fallen is lifeless and powerless and cannot raise itself up, so is man in death—under the sentence and wage of original sin. The Scriptural argument is that the whole race of Adam was thus dead—without life, without power to raise itself out of its fallen condition, without any claim upon eternal life or divine favor in any sense, but our text declares that our Lord Jesus "gave himself a ransom for all—for Adam the transgressor in particular and for all of his race who shared in his penalty, in order to rescue us from that dead condition by resurrection.

It is because man is in this helpless condition—dead, powerless to revivify himself, that God has gone to his relief through Christ, and not only caused the great ransom sacrifice to be made and paid to justice nearly 19 centuries ago, but in our text assures us that that ransom sacrifice finished at Calvary was on behalf of all mankind and is consequently to bring a blessing to all mankind—"in due time."

We are not arguing that all who have died have gone to heaven; quite the contrary. We stick to the book, the Bible, in its declaration that the "dead know not anything" (Eccles. ix:5)—that a resurrection is necessary to any future living. We hold with the Scriptures that at the end of this age, the first resurrection will take place—the resurrection of the "blessed and holy"—those who have pleased God both by faith and obedience. These, the Scriptures declare, will be "kings and priests unto God and shall reign on the earth." The object of this reign will be to bring blessings of knowledge and opportunity "to every creature." These participants in the first resurrection are the "seed of Abraham," our Lord Jesus the Head, and His church the members of His body, as the apostle declares: "If ye are Christ's then are ye Abraham's seed and heirs according to the promise"—(Gal. iii:29).

The promise to which Christ and His church are heirs is that they shall be God's instrumentality for the blessing, instruction and uplifting of the world of mankind, and when will they do this unless there be a future millennial age? To be heirs of this promise made to Abraham, that in his seed all the families of the earth would be blessed, would be a meaningless farce and jest on the Almighty's part had He not purchased us and provided a time and means by which this blessing could accrue to the world. We perceive that He has arranged a time for granting the world a trial for life—a trial respecting their willingness to abandon the ways of sin and death and to walk in the ways of righteousness under the enlightenment of the truth, which, we are assured, shall shine forth as the sun, whose beams shall heal humanity—(Mal., 4:2).

Few Have Necessary Knowledge.

The means for the blessing we see provided in Christ and His bride, the elect church of this Gospel age, but the guarantee of the whole is fixed beyond peradventure in the fact that "Jesus Christ by the grace of God tasted death for every man," or, as our text declares, became the Mediator between God and man by giving Himself a ransom for all. A point I desire to emphasize here is that the giving of this ransom price and the acceptance of it by justice imply divine intention for the blessing of all mankind, in full accord with the various testimonies of the entire Scriptures. Why should "a ransom for all" be given if it were not intended of God that all should benefit by it, or, at least, have an opportunity of benefiting by it, which would virtually be the same thing? We hold that it is beyond dispute that the giving of the ransom for all and the divine acceptance of it, in harmony with the divine promise, are the sure guarantee that ultimately a blessing must come to every member of Adam's race as a result.

The fact that this knowledge has not yet reached all mankind in the past, and is not reaching all mankind today, but, on the contrary, a small minority, and the fact that knowledge of God's favor and an intelligent acceptance of it on faith and a reasonable obedience in harmony with that faith are the demands of the divine word, require no proof. Proof could be given on almost every page of the Scriptures that faith, and endeavor to obedience in harmony with that faith, are necessary to salvation, but we will content ourselves by referring to a few citations. The Apostle Paul says: "Faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the Word of God." "How shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard?" (Rom., 10:14, 17.) "Without faith it is impossible to please God." (Heb., 11:6). "All that are in their graves shall hear the voice of the Son of God," and "the knowledge of the Lord shall fill the whole earth as the waters cover the great deep." (John, 5:28; Isa., 11:9). "All the blind eyes shall be opened and the deaf ears shall be unstopped" (Isa., 35:5). "They shall no longer teach every man his neighbor, and every man his brother, saying, 'Know the Lord;' for they shall know Me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the Lord." (Jer., 31:34).

Our text is in full accord with all these statements of the necessity for knowledge, declaring that the fact that our Lord Jesus gave himself a ransom for all is to be testified "in due time." The present then is the due time for the church, the household of faith, to hear the voice of the Son of God, and they who now hear live, pass from death unto life—to newness of life, to begetting to newness of nature. By and by, when the present class of called "elect" ones shall have been glorified with their Lord, all the remainder of mankind shall hear, "All that are in their graves shall hear His voice and come forth" for this very purpose—that they may hear, may understand, may appreciate and may be assisted to come to the voice of Him that speaketh from heaven, the great ransomer, who in that day will be king over all the earth and will bind Satan and will put down every opposing influence, to the intent that all may be judged worthy or unworthy of everlasting life, by their appreciation of God and His righteous laws and their full obedience thereto.

This is the apostle Peter's declaration in Acts iii:22-23; he points us to the fact that Moses was a type of Christ—Jesus the head and the church His body—and that this antitypical priest God is raising up from among His brethren—raising Him up to the glory, honor and immortality of the divine nature and to the power and authority of the kingdom, to the intent that as the seed of Abraham this great Messiah shall bless all the families of the earth with knowledge and every opportunity for return to all that was lost in Eden of divine favor and blessing. And we note that those who will refuse to hear that great prophet, priest and king during the millennial age—what of them? The apostle answers, "It shall come to pass that the soul that will not hear (obey) that prophet, shall be cut off from among His people"—cut off in the second death, from which there will be no hope of recovery, no resurrection.

"Times of Restitution."

In full accord with all this is the apostle's statement respecting the blessings that are to come to mankind during the millennial age, following our Lord's second advent and the glorification of His church to joint heirship with Himself. He calls that period "times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord when He shall send Jesus Christ" at His second advent. He declares that in the meantime the heavens must receive Him, must retain Him, until the times of restitution of all things which God hath spoken by the mouth of all the holy prophets since the world began. In other words, He assures us that these restitution times will follow as a result of our Lord's second coming and the establishment of His kingdom in glory and power.

That the times of restitution signify years of restitution, I need not state, nor need I point out to this audience that here the thousand years of Christ's reign is referred to. The word restitution is or ought to be familiar to everybody, it signifies to put back or bring back something to an original or primary condition. The apostle is speaking of humanity, and hence the suggestion is that the work of Christ and His church in glory during the millennium will be to restore mankind to the condition and privileges and blessings and favors enjoyed before sin entered the world—before the "curse" passed upon all by one man's disobedience.—(Rom. v:12.)

Evolutionists would have little sympathy with the apostle's statement here, for, according to their erroneous theory, restitution of the original condition would be the last thing for humanity to desire or hope for or for God to promise as a blessing. But we are not consulting evolutionists in this matter—we are taking the word of God, which liveth and abideth forever. In harmony with this promise we anticipate, therefore, that as the world of mankind has been in a fallen and failing condition with ups and downs, especially downs, for six thousand years, and that when the Lord's time shall come and times of restitution shall begin the present downward or fallen conditions will give place to upward conditions, to restitution times, for the general uplifting of all mankind.

We have just seen that the great ransom sacrifice finished at Calvary is the basis upon which God can be just and yet be the justifier of those who believe in Jesus, and release them from the sentence of endless death which was justly upon them as the imperfect posterity of the fallen Adam, unworthy of life eternal under divine conditions. The more we look into this matter the more logical, reasonable and satisfactory we see the divine plan to be. The first man perfect, the image of God, sinned with deliberation, and received as a penalty a death sentence. After waiting more than 4,000 years God sent a redeemer in the person of His Son. Since man was not a spirit being but a human being, therefore the apostle declares that Christ took not hold upon the nature of angels, but humbled Himself and came to the still lower plane of humanity and became the man Christ Jesus—holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners. Then as the man Christ Jesus He gave Himself a ransom for all, as our text declares, "to be testified in due time." The testimony has already been in the world for 19 centuries, and it has selected the very class which God foreknew and foretold—a little flock of footstep followers who are to be joint heirs with their redeemer and Lord. Next in order will come the testimony to the remainder of mankind—first those who have not yet gone into the tomb and secondly to those who have already gone there, and who will be awakened for the very purpose of receiving this testimony and of being tested by it.

Distinctly Different Salavations.

Here note the difference between the blessing God designed for the elect church He is selecting during this gospel age and the one he purposes for the world of mankind. The church's blessing is not "restitution," and in harmony with this we can see no evidence of restitution anywhere about us. The restitution work waits for the restitution time, which begins with the establishment of the kingdom. Believers of this present time receive, indeed, a faith equivalent to restitution, in that they are recognized as having their sins covered with the robe of Christ's righteousness, reckoned as having passed from the sentence of death in Adam to a share of life in Christ—reckoned as having received again the fellowship and communion with God lost by Adam through his disobedience in Eden. All this in a sense serves as an equivalent to the "restitution" which is to come to the world in its "due time." But the world will not get these things by faith, but will actually—gradually attain up to them during the thousand years, until at its close all who shall have appreciated God's favors and obeyed the voice of the great Prophet, Priest and King, will be actually perfect—as perfect as was Adam in every talent, quality power and capacity, and with increased capacity through increased knowledge.

Not so the church of this gospel age. She gets none of these restitutions blessings actually. She merely has them by faith, and this for a special purpose—to sacrifice them—to present her body a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, her reasonable service (Rom. xii:1), her participation in the sufferings of Christ that she may be accounted worthy to participate in His glories—the millennial glories. The gospel invitation to the church is to lay down her life, to exchange these earthly privileges and blessings bought by the precious blood of Christ, for heavenly privileges offered to her as a reward of obedience—"To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with Me in My throne, even as I overcame and am set down with My Father in His throne. Glory, honor and immortality—the divine nature—will be the great "change" from present earthly conditions to heavenly conditions far beyond anything possible for the natural mind to appreciate, and seen even by the saints as though through a glass obscurely. This great change, which is to come to the Lord's faithful bride in her participation in "His resurrection," the first resurrection, the resurrection to spirit perfection, is the great hope and ambition set before us, dear brethren and sisters. It is for this that we are exhorted to lay aside every weight and every besetting sin and to run with patience—sacrificing earthly things and treasures that we may have this better treasure, this pearl of great price, this participation in the kingdom with our dear Redeemer.

The apostle, in the text we have quoted, declares that these times of restitution that are coming were spoken of "by the mouth of all the holy prophets since the world began." We should like to take up this subject in detail and scrutinize the testimony of all the prophets to assure all respecting the accuracy of the apostle's statement, and this we may do on some other occasion. Suffice it now that we take the apostle's words, calling to mind merely the various statements and promises of the law and the prophets, pointing out these glorious good things for the world of mankind, that are delayed only until the completion of the elect church. The prophets speak of the restoration of Israel to divine favor, of how their blind eyes shall be opened, that they shall see in every truth that He whom they have pierced is the Messiah indeed, who gave His life for their ransom, and that God will "pour upon them the spirit of prayer and supplication" to this end.

The Apostle Paul most clearly points out in Romans, 9th, 10th and 11th chapters, that not only the falling away of Israel was foretold in the prophets, but also their regathering—their restoration to divine favor; but this he points out to us will be after the completion of the gospel church—spiritual Israel. Again he declares that "They shall obtain mercy through your mercy." The glorified church, with Christ at her head as the great King, is to dispense the mercies of God to the Jew first, but also to "all the families of the earth." Rom. xii:12, 25-33; Acts xv:16, 17.

Let us, dear brethren and sisters, hold fast to these "doctrines of Christ" as set forth, not by Inspiration's teachings that we may seek and save that which was lost (Luke xix:10); that He beheld mankind as a treasure in a field and bought the whole field that He might develop the treasure; but as set forth also in the declarations of the apostles and of all the holy prophets since the world began.

While the doctrines of men would be inclined to lead us away from God—to make us think of the Almighty as unjust and cruel, implacable, loveless and powerless—the doctrines of the scriptures open the blind eyes and give us to see the King in his beauty—the glorious majesty of the God of love, the God of wisdom, the God of justice, the God of power. They give us to see, as declared by the prophet, that "As the heavens are higher than the earth so are God's ways higher than man's ways and God's plans higher than man's plans." From this standpoint of greater enlightenment respecting the divine character, we will have greater desire to serve and to please Him, esteeming it a great privilege to lay down our very lives in His service, counting all things as but loss and dross for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus our Lord, that we might win Him and be found in Him and be made sharers in His resurrection—the first resurrection—to the change of nature, to glory, honor and immortality.

PERSONAL CHARACTER MORE THAN PARTY ISSUES

The Rev. W. J. Russell Says Godly, Sober, Honest Candidates Should Be Elected.

"An Outlook Upon Our Nation: What Do We See?" was the theme of the sermon delivered in the East End Christian church last evening by the pastor, the Rev. W. J. Russell. The speaker called attention to the pre-requisites of the political candidates who are presenting themselves at this time for election and said in part:

Great as our country is and bright as the future prospects are, we must admit there are perils on our national horizon. Prominent among these are the conflict between capital and labor; the race conflict; anarchy, or the spirit of lawlessness, which is largely of foreign birth; general disregard for law, human and divine; false ideas of liberty; the gigantic power of the liquor traffic, and the corruption of the ballot box.

The supreme danger to American institutions is the dethronement of conscience in the political life of the nation. In the coming weeks we will hear much about the tariff, silver coinage, reciprocity and other material questions. But the glorious destiny of our nation does not depend upon these. The questions, "What are his platform speeches?" "What does he profess to be?" "To what party does he belong?" do not reach the true estimate of a citizen.

The question is, "What are the characteristics of his manhood?" "Is he a man of God?" "Is he a man of truth?" "Is he a sober man?" "Is he an honest man?" "Is he a generous man?" Show me a nation of such men and I will show you a magnificent nation—a nation founded and carried on in righteousness.

GAVE OFFERING OF $1,800 ON ANNIVERSARY DAY

Congregation of Oakland M. E. Church Contribute Liberally While Celebrating Thirty-Second Year.

In celebrating their thirty-second anniversary yesterday the congregation of the Oakland Methodist Episcopal church, Boquet and Forbes streets, gave an offering of $1,800 toward repairing and enlarging the church organ and refurnishing the church. During the morning service $1,500 was contributed, while the evening congregation gave $300.

The Rev. Dr. E. L. Eaton of Allegheny spoke in the morning on "To Whom Shall We Go?" The Epworth league and Sunday school held rallies after this service. In the evening the Rev. Dr. T. N. Boyle, presiding elder of the district, spoke on "The Joy of the Christian." The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Leak, delivered a short address at both services, presenting to the congregation the appropriateness of raising an offering for church renovation.

HE IS HELD IN HIGH ESTEEM

RABBI JOSEPH LEONARD LEVY, D. D.

The head of the Eighth street Temple congregation whose salary was yesterday raised to $12,000 per annum, being the third advance given him in three years, he having started at $7,000. At the same time he was re-engaged for another five-year term, though his present engagement has yet 18 months to run.

MANY SPECIAL EVENTS HELD IN LOCAL CHURCHES

Rally Day, Harvest Home Day, Farewells and Reopenings Among the Features Yesterday.

Special services and events marked yesterday in a number of churches throughout the county. Annual "rally day" was observed almost generally in Sunday schools of all denominations. Special musical and literary programs were offered, while many clergymen devoted either their morning or evening sermons to talks to the children and young people.

"Harvest Home Day" was observed in Lutheran churches, it being a day set apart for thanksgiving for the bounties of the earth. Special appropriate sermons were delivered, and many of the churches were decorated with grain and fruits.

Farewell services were held in the Fifth Avenue Baptist church yesterday morning and evening. Beginning on Sunday, October 2, the congregation will become united and worship with the Oakland Baptist congregation. Both church sites will soon be sold and a new church erected for the consolidated congregations.

Regular services were held yesterday for the first time in more than two months in the California Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. The building has been closed while extensive interior improvements have been made. The morning sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. C. W. Smith. A special song service was held in the afternoon by the Junior league, and at the evening service the Rev. W. W. Hall, pastor of the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal church, preached.

The Rev. J. E. Wishart preached his farewell sermon to the congregation of the First United Presbyterian church last evening. Mr. Wishart has accepted a call to Pasadena, Cal., and leaves for his new field early in October.

The Rev. Dr. Worthington B. Slutz preached his farewell sermon to the congregation of the Lincoln Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, which he had served for three years, last night. Some time ago Dr. Slutz accepted a call to the Franklin Avenue Methodist Episcopal church of Cleveland and assumes his duties in the pulpit next Sunday.

The Rev. Dr. J. K. McMurkin observed the thirteenth anniversary of his pastorate in the Shadyside United Presbyterian church yesterday morning by delivering a special sermon in which he reviewed the work of the church during that period.

The Rev. S. H. Wilkinson of London, Eng., an evangelist who has been identified with mission work among the Jews in that city and throughout Russia, delivered an address yesterday morning in the Wylie Avenue church and spoke in the evening in the First United Presbyterian church, Fifth avenue.

The final park religious service for the year was held yesterday afternoon in Highland park on the lawn between the Zoo and the North Highland street car entrance. The Homestead Library band furnished instrumental music. Miss Alicia Desmon was soloist and Benjamin Franklin Butts led the chorus. The Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young delivered an address.

The Rev. Dr. William T. McConnell, pastor of the First United Presbyterian church, Turtle Creek, yesterday morning began a series of gospel services. They are of an unusual character in United Presbyterian churches, as that denomination rarely holds revival services.

The congregation of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, McKeesport, will hold a rally next Friday evening, when the final mortgage and several notes, representing thousands of dollars, will be burned. The church has cleared itself of debt, a mortgage being paid recently for $6,000.

The reopening of Calvary Reformed church, Turtle Creek, was celebrated by three special services yesterday. The church had been closed several months for repairs and renovation. In the morning the Rev. Dr. W. E. Krebs, Ph. D., of Littlestown, Pa., preached. In the afternoon many local clergymen spoke during a platform meeting. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. A. Noll. The pastor is the Rev. T. R. Dietz.

The First Congregational church of Allegheny was reopened yesterday, after being closed for two months. The building has been frescoed and refurnished. The Rev. Louis H. Ruge, pastor of the congregation, preached the sermon. Special music was rendered by a choir augmented for the occasion.

Selections from "Elijah" were sung in the Third Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon by the church choir, assisted by a chorus composed of 20 members of the Mozart club. Singing was under direction of Ninian B. Yuille, while Ernest F. Jores presided at the organ.

ADDRESSED BY THE POPE.

One Thousand Members of the Catholic Association of French Youths Visit the Vatican.

ROME, Sept. 25.—Pope Pius this morning received 1,000 members of the Catholic Association of French Youths, whose president delivered an address protesting against attacks on Catholicism and its head.

The pope replied in a long speech which, however, contained no allusion to the conflict between the French government and the Vatican, except, perhaps, when he said the protest of the president of the Catholic association was truly consoling, as it assured the pontiff that amidst present difficulties the pope would have these dear young sons of France on his side in the struggle for good.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.
BEECHAM'S PILLS

RABBI'S SALARY FIXED AT $12,000

Congregation Rodeph Shalom Re-Elects Dr. Levy for 5 Years Before Term Expired.

WORLD'S BEST PAID RABBI

As an evidence of appreciation of his work in their behalf, the congregation of Rodeph Shalom, in semi-annual meeting at the Eighth Street temple yesterday, re-elected Dr. J. Leonard Levy as their rabbi for a term of five years, doing this 18 months before his present contract expires, and increased his salary to $12,000 a year, which is said to be the largest salary ever paid a rabbi on a limited contract in the history of the world.

The proposition came to the congregation from the board of trustees without previous announcement, was enthusiastically received and unanimously approved. The Hon. Josiah Cohen, vice president of the congregation, on behalf of the board of trustees, delivered an eloquent address, setting forth the reasons why the recommendations of the board should be unanimously adopted by the congregation. He paid a high tribute to Rabbi Levy, pointing out the conditions that existed three years ago as compared with today, the membership having increased from 100 to 450, and the Sunday school membership from 150 to 450. Capt. J. Adelsheimer also spoke favorably on the recommendation, and upon motion of M. Oppenheimer, seconded by Morris Baer and Harry Diamond, it was unanimously adopted.

A. Lippman, president of the congregation, appointed a committee consisting of Philip Hamburger, Judge Cohen and Kaskel Solomon to wait upon Dr. Levy in his study and notify him of the action of the congregation and escort him to the meeting.

Dr. Levy spoke feelingly in appreciation of the tribute paid him and commended the congregation on its progress, generosity and devotedness to the cause of the Jew, and he also spoke of the high position the congregation had rightfully taken among the congregations of the world. He held that this progress had only been attained through the wise administration of the officers and directorate of the congregation and the earnest endeavor of President Lippman, who had devoted the major portion of his life to the interests of the congregation.

A remarkable circumstance in connection with the financial appreciation shown by the congregation is the fact that it numbers but 450 in comparison with much larger and wealthier congregations in other parts of the country. It is the spirit of generosity, as evinced yesterday, that has made Rodeph Shalom one of the most prominent Jewish congregations in the country, and it is said of it that the members devote a larger proportion of their individual wealth to the cause of Judaism than any of its sister congregations in the country.

Dr. Joseph Leonard Levy was born in London, England, in November, 1865, being therefore but 38 years of age. He was educated at Jew's college and the University college, London. After graduation from the latter university he officiated as rabbi of the Hebrew congregation at Bristol, England, and came to this country in 1888, taking up his duties as rabbi of the congregation B'nai Israel of Sacramento, Cal. In 1893 he accepted a call to congregation Keneseth Israel, at Philadelphia, and remained there until called to his present charge on April 1, 1901, where he succeeded the late Dr. Lippman Mayer, who retired from active service at that time.

Dr. Levy assumed his duties with the congregation Rodeph Shalom at an annual salary of $7,000, which was raised at the end of his first year to $8,500, and again raised at the end of the second year to $10,000, which salary he has since enjoyed.

HELD TWO CELEBRATIONS.

Observatory Hill Christian Congregation Observed Anniversary of Pastor and Church.

A dual anniversary was celebrated in the Observatory Hill Christian church, Chester avenue, Allegheny, yesterday, the church having completed its twelfth year and the pastor his seventh year with the congregation. In the morning the pastor, the Rev. John A. Jayne, took for his sermon subject "Seven and Twelve," applying the figures to the anniversaries and comparing them to the same figures as they repeatedly appear in the Bible.

Mr. Jayne called attention to the progress of the church during the past seven years, among the accomplishments being the raising and applying of $7,000 toward improving the church property, the paying off of a mortgage of $1,040 and the buying of an adjoining lot. In that time 207 new members were admitted into the church, and but seven members of the congregation have died in the past seven years.

Gaelic Society Classes Resume.

The O'Growney Gaelic society of Pittsburgh held its first meeting on Saturady night since the summer recess. The attendance was large. The purpose of the society is to furnish Irish citizens with means of acquiring a knowledge of the language and history of their race. At Saturday's meeting five classes were organized under the tuition of the instructors, Jeremiah McCarthy, Michael O'Meally, Michael Heneghan, John Finn and Bernard MacGillain. A musical program followed class work. The society has been given the use of Lyceum hall, Washington street, every Wednesday and Saturday evening.

The Date

Is Monday, September 26, for the opening of the Evening Sessions of the Iron City College.

BETTER ERA DAWNS FOR RUSSIA'S JEWS

Jacob H. Schiff Believes Prince Mirsky Will Be Their Benefactor.

IS A MAN OF LIBERAL IDEAS

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The public utterance by Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, the new Russian minister of the interior, at Vilna Friday of his hope to improve the condition of the Russian people, and particularly of his desire to afford to the poorer class of Jews in Russia larger opportunities for life and work, is regarded by Jacob H. Schiff of this city as perhaps the most important utterance made by any man so high in authority in Russia since the present reactionary regime was inaugurated in that country in 1881. Said he today:

"Prince Mirsky has long been known as a man of high character, as well as of tolerant if not liberal tendencies. Both his appointment to the most important and most influential ministry in the Russian government, as well as the public expression he has just made of his ideas of what need be done to promote the welfare of all classes of the Russian people, give promise that the long period of reaction under which Russia and her people have suffered so terribly is nearing an end.

"Prince Mirsky at once recognizes that the imperial ukase by which concessions have been made to certain classes of the Russian Jewry gives only slight relief, inasmuch as the concessions referred to can benefit only the higher classes of Jews, while nothing has been done for the masses, which need relief to a far greater extent than their wealthy co-religionists. It is most encouraging that the new minister of the interior points out at once that relief to the masses of the Jewish population can only come by giving them larger opportunities for life and work instead of keeping them crowded together in the pale where they must live as best they can.

"Promises of better things have so often been made by Russian statesmen, and even upon the authority of the czar himself, only to give room to disappointment, that the world has become skeptical of Russian assurances, but the antecedents of Prince Miraky justify the expectations which Jew and Christian alike will derive from the public declarations he has just made."

PINE RUN METHODISTS HELD ALL-DAY SERVICES

Celebration of the Church's 50th Anniversary Attracted Large Crowd. Former Pastors Present.

More than 300 people attended the second day's celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Pine Run Methodist Episcopal church at Coal Valley, near Elizabeth, yesterday. Many went from the East End in automobiles. In the forenoon the Rev. Dr. T. N. Boyle, presiding elder of the Pittsburgh district, preached the anniversary sermon. Among former pastors of the old church who were present were the Rev. John Cummings, the Rev. H. Brooks, the Rev. Arthur Smith and Capt. John Dravo. Capt. Dravo, the well-known riverman, was a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church when the Pine Run church was founded and he delivered the first sermon after its dedication.

At noon the women of the church served luncheon on the lawn in front of the building for more than 300 visitors. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock a platform meeting was held. Addresses were delivered by Dr. Boyle, Mr. Smith and the Rev. M. B. Lytle, the present pastor, who has filled the charge for the last two years. There were also reminiscent talks by members of the congregation.

Among those present who were members of the congregation when it was first organized were Mrs. Richard Roy of Homestead, John Maharrow of Wilson station, Robert and Richard Kent of Coal Valley. A history of the church and the names of all the pastors were read by Miss Margaret Allen. Another lunch was served after the platform meeting and many of the visitors remained for the evening service, when the Rev. Arthur Smith of Wilkinsburg, who was pastor of the church in 1895, preached.

CORNER STONE WAS LAID.

Congregationalists Celebrate on Site of New Church Building in Dithridge Street.

Services in connection with the laying of the corner stone of the new First Congregational church, under course of construction in Dithridge, near Forbes street, were attended by a large gathering yesterday afternoon. The pastor, the Rev. B. Gwernydd Newton, was in charge of the exercises.

After prayer by the Rev. L. H. Ruge of Allegheny and the reading of scriptural passages by the Rev. W. E. Surdival of the South Side, the pastor read a list of the contents of the copper box which was placed in the corner stone. The box contains a copy of the church charter, a photograph of the Rev. H. E. Thomas, for 20 years pastor of the church; a copy of "Nol-Myrdod," a book written by him; copies of the church manual, constitution, by-laws and reports, a book of autographs of the church members and young people's societies, a photograph of the pastor and an American flag.

The corner stone was then laid by the Rev. Mr. Newton and a dedicatory prayer was offered by the Rev. W. F. Slade. The Rev. Mr. Newton followed with an address dwelling upon the church history since its inception in a small frame building in Sningiss street. The Rev. T. B. Thomas of the Welsh Presbyterian church and H. J. Heinz also spoke.

The new church is being constructed of ornamental sandstone and will be of classic design. The cost will approximate $120,000.

Half and Ha

The dyspeptic may well be repre pictorially as being half masculin half feminine, and combining the desirable characteristics of either He has all the stubbornness of the with the peevish irritability of a sick woman. He's not pleasant company at home or abroad.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures dyspepsia and other diseases of the stomach and associated organs of digestion and nutrition. It renews physical health which carries with it cheerfulness of temper, and makes life a pleasure instead of a penance.

The "Discovery" purifies the blood by eliminating the corrupt and poisonous accumulations from which disease is bred. It increases the activity of the blood-making glands, so increasing the supply of pure rich blood, which gives life to every organ of the body. It gives new life and new strength.

"Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' has performed a wonderful cure," writes Mr. M. H. House, of Charleston, Franklin Co., Ark. "I had the worst case of dyspepsia, the doctors say, that they ever saw. After trying seven doctors and everything I could hear of, with no benefit, I tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and now I am cured."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood and lungs.

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Another "Graustark" book—better even than the first—

Beverly of Graustark,

By George Barr McCutcheon.

You'll surely want to read it—

Other new books this week are:

"At the Moorings"—Rosa N. Carey.
"Never, Never Land"—Wilson Barrett.
"Our Big Game"—Dwight W. Huntington.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
429-431 Wood St.

And the night shall be filled with music,
And the cares that infest the day
Shall fold their tents like the Arabs,
And as silently steal away.

THAT'S IT WITH RE-SPLITS

DON'T LISTEN TO —DETRACTORS— OUR

Chandeliers

ARE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

WELDON & KELLY CO.,
305 Wood Street.

HAMILTON & CLARK CO.
416 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH
Designers and Importers
CRYSTAL, PORCELAIN, POTTERY

The Bellefield Dwellings

Bellefield—Center—Dithridge

IN ADDITION TO THE ECONOMICAL PROVISIONS PREVIOUSLY SET FORTH, WHICH, ASIDE FROM CONSIDERATION OF THE LUXURY OF THE DWELLINGS, SHOULD BE DEDUCTED FROM THE EXPENSE OF ORDINARY HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE, ARE CITED

LIGHTING, which is supplied by apparatus identical with that in use in the new White House, Washington, which may also be said of the
HEATING appliances (and with these are combined the advantage of automatic radiator control), as well as of the
POWER machinery, which is of the safest and most efficient design

These features are to be quoted further

The Bellefield Book
May be had, by post or hand, of the agents

Home Trust Co
Sixth Avenue and Wood Street

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

IN the court of common pleas, No. 3, No. 698, May term, 1904.

In the matter of the petition of the city of Allegheny for the appointment of viewers to ascertain the costs, damages and expenses, and assess the benefits for the construction of a lateral sewer on Cherry street and Kansas alley, from Fleming avenue, to a point 60 feet more or less north of Cherry street, Eleventh ward.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned viewers, appointed by the court of common pleas, No. 3, of Allegheny county, in the foregoing matter, filed their report in the said court on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1904, and unless exceptions thereto are filed within 30 days from said date of filing, their report will be confirmed absolutely.

Following is a schedule of the damages, costs and expenses of the improvement, the damages ascertained and

MARKET WAS REACTIONARY WITH SHARP RECOVERIES

Pronounced Irregularity Marked the Stock Transactions for the Week—Prices Hardened and the Floating Was Exceedingly Limited.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Pronounced irregularity marked the stock market of the week. Upon numerous occasions prices developed a decided reactionary tendency, but recoveries were sharp in the better class issues and sufficiently numerous throughout the entire list to confuse the judgment of close observers. Upon the declines it was noted that prices hardened, and the floating supply of stock was reported by practically all brokers, bulls and bears alike, to be exceedingly limited. Exponents of the theory that reaction was due found less confirmation of this view in price movements than in business contraction, but here, again, definite conclusions were impossible, for while less active the market proceeded in more orderly fashion than in recent weeks, and seemed to receive its inspiration from higher authorities than plunging stock jobbers.

From the full flood of activity there has been some slowing down, and the reawakening is slow, as such developments are bound to be, and particularly so during a presidential year. But the intervening interval, bridged by the high tide of prosperity on the one extreme and what is regarded as low water mark at the other, should not be regarded as entirely lost. It is at such times that economies are put into operation and surplus stocks of merchandise run down. Business men buy from hand to mouth and manufacturers complain of dull business and poor collections. But the very situation which induces complaint creates a condition which accelerates revival when the time comes. Old fabrics wear out in time and old tools and implements break or need replenishment. The consumer calls on the retailer and he in turn upon the jobber. Commission merchant, manufacturer, agent or mill feel in sequence the boom of improvement.

If the times of depression be a period of strain under which some succumb, to those more fortunate it has been a period of test, during which men may discover or obtain at least approximate knowledge as to the stability of commercial fabrics. Regarded or developed in times of prosperity, no one can definitely ascertain whether the foundations be well and truly laid or not until subjected to storm and stress. Perhaps some may cavil over whether the depression and hesitancy in business of the past months has been sufficiently severe or of sufficient duration to apply the real test. But who upon that point will constitute himself a competent judge? It is certainly a relative matter. If the test applied has been such as to allow for a safe margin of endurance over the maximum of customary requirement it should be deemed sufficient. It is scarcely reasonable to expect a man to construct a foot bridge over a run sufficiently strong to support the passage of an elephant.

There is certainly ground for encouragement in Wall street that properties, railroads and industrials as well, have borne up so satisfactorily during the interval of depression—the interval of test. The outcome may not be conclusive, in all cases, and in some, certainly, it appears from the reports of trade conditions that strain will be longer applied than elsewhere. Nevertheless, as practically every cautious man expressed doubt as to how the enormous new railroad capitalization and the huge industrial enterprises would stand business depression, the results of that experiment thus far must be accounted favorable. Railway earnings have been maintained far better than might have been expected, and no serious interest defaults have occurred, while in view of the enormous capitalizations of industrial corporations, the stoppage and scaling of dividends have not reached in numbers or importance (serious as these have been in specific instances) the proportions which had been apprehended.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—(Copyright Cable.)—On the heights of optimism last week, Capel court this week has been in the depths of pessimism. The settlement begins tomorrow, and fears of a drain of gold to the continent and possibly to the United States, combined with renewed anxiety regarding the international outlook and unfavorable views of the money situation, were all factors of depression.

In some senses there have been no markets and no indication of any revival of business. Even in the British railway market unsatisfactory traffic returns have driven speculators away, and American rails have been widely fluctuating.

The estimate attributed to Mr. J. J. Hill of a deficiency in the grain crops served to depress prices in grangers, although some recovery followed on indications that the statement was merely a market maneuver.

On the whole, the bears dominated the market and prices gave way generally. The chief event of the week was one that caused bitter heartburning and dissatisfaction. This was an official announcement by the Chartered Company of an intended new issue of 1,000,000 shares, for which authorization is to be sought on October 10.

From the heavy selling which took place for a week before the announcement was made, it is clear that some favored persons were utilizing advance information.

SHORTS ARE SCARED BY FOREIGN REPORTS

Rumor of Strained Relations Between England and Russia Sends Wheat Up.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Unconfirmed reports of strained relations between Great Britain and Russian caused active covering of short sales of wheat here today. At the close May wheat showed a gain of ⅞c. Corn also is up ⅞c. Oats show an advance of ¼c. Provisions are 7½@12½c higher.

Failure of foreign grain markets to respond to the sharp advance here yesterday caused liquidation in the wheat pit here when trading began. Sentiment was quite weak. Initial quotations on December were off ⅝@¾c to 1¼@1⅜c at $1.12½@1.13¼. May was a shade higher to ⅝@¾c lower at $1.13⅜@1.14⅛. Shorts took advantage of the break and covered freely, forcing prices up to about last sales at closing figures. December selling up to $1.13⅝ and May to $1.14. The advance was not held, however, renewed profit-taking causing a moderate reaction. In addition there was some selling on a denial of the rumor that the French government contemplated reducing the import duty on wheat. A report of the Canadian minister of the interior also had a depressing influence. According to that official the crop damage stories regarding the situation in Canadian northwest were grossly exaggerated. The total yield of Manitoba and the northwest territories, it was claimed, would aggregate from 55,000,000 bushels to 60,000,000 bushels of good quality wheat. Toward the latter part of the session sentiment suddenly veered to the bull side. An unconfirmed rumor of possible complications in the war situation involving Great Britain and Russia started active covering by shorts. Offerings at the time were light, and in consequence prices advanced rapidly. December selling up to $1.14⅞@1.14⅝.

May rallied to $1.15¾. An advance of over 3c in the price of the December delivery at St. Louis and reported sales there of cash wheat at $1.20 a bushel had considerable effect on speculative trading here. Reports of good flour sales in the northwest also were an additional bull factor. During the last half hour much of the gain was lost, renewed profit-taking causing a decline of over ½c. The close, however, was firm, with December at $1.14@1.14⅛.

Final quotations on May were at $1.15@1.15⅝. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 33,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,160,000 bushels, compared with 1,120,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 838 cars, against 690 cars last week and 877 cars a year ago.

In sympathy with the early break in wheat prices the corn market was weak during the first half of the session. There was no great amount of selling, however, wet weather throughout the west furnishing encouragement to the holder. The market became decidedly strong late in the day on a bullish report of a well-known crop expert making a still further reduction in the total yield. The close was almost at the highest point. December opened ¼@⅜c to ⅝@½c lower at 47⅛@50c, sold up to 51½c and closed at 51⅛@51⅜c. Local receipts were 218 cars, with 21 of contract grade.

The action of the corn market was the controlling factor in trading in oats. An easier tone prevailed early in the session, but later sentiment became firmer, the market closing near the highest price of the day. December opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 30⅞@31c, ranged between 30½c and 31⅛@31¼c, and closed at 31¼c. Local receipts were 142 cars.

The feature of trading in provisions was the changing from October to January products. Small receipts of hogs and higher prices at the yards had a strengthening influence. At the close January pork was up 10@12½c at $13.20, lard and ribs were each up 7½c at $7.47½ and $6.87½, respectively.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 68 cars; corn, 264 cars; oats, 128 cars; hogs, 28,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
Sept. o	1 13½	1 15⅜	1 13½	1 15⅜	1 14
Sept. n	1 11⅝	1 12⅝	1 10⅝	1 12½	1 11
Dec.	1 13½	1 14⅝	1 12½	1 14⅛	1 13⅞
May	1 14¼	1 15⅜	1 12½	1 15⅜	1 14½
CORN. No. 2.					
Sept.	52⅛	52⅜	51⅜	52⅜	52
Dec.	50	51⅛	50	51⅛	50⅝
May	49	49⅞	48⅝	49⅝	49⅛
OATS. No. 2.					
Sept.	29½	30⅛	29⅜	30⅛	30⅛
Dec.	31	31⅛	30½	31⅛	30⅞
May	33⅛	33⅝	33	33½	32⅝
MESS PORK					
Oct.	11 40	11 45	11 40	11 45	11 35
Jan.	13 20	13 25	13 17½	13 25	13 15
LARD.					
Oct.	7 17½	7 22½	7 17½	7 22½	7 15
Jan.	7 32½	7 37½	7 30	7 37½	7 30
SHORT RIBS.					
Oct.	7 30	7 62½	7 57½	7 62½	7 57½
Jan.	6 82½	6 87½	6 82½	6 87½	6 80

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour firm. No. 2 spring wheat, $1.18@1.20; No. 3, $1.05@1.16; No. 2 red, $1.13½@1.15¾. No. 2 corn, 52½@52¾c. No. 2 yellow, 54½@54¾c. No. 3 white, 20½@22c. No. 2 rye, 75c. Good feeding barley, 36@37c; fair to choice malting, 42@51c. No. 1 flax seed, $1.09; No. 1 northwestern, $1.15½. Mess pork, per bbl., $11.55@11.60. Lard per 100 lbs., $7.22½. Short ribs sides, loose, $7.62½@7.75; short clear sides, boxed, $8.50@8.75. Whisky, basis of high wines, $1.28. Clover, contract grade, $12.25.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	20,000	17,300
Wheat, bu	148,500	26,000
Corn, bu	308,800	227,500
Oats, bu	268,800	65,500
Rye, bu	4,000	5,800
Barley, bu	195,200	15,100

LADY CURZON'S CONDITION IS STILL VERY GRAVE

Report Says That Life-Saving Preparations Have Been Ordered by Special Train.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Lady Curzon of Kedleston passed a quiet night, but her condition is still very grave. A bulletin issued at 7:30 o'clock this evening says her condition remains much the same, but her strength has been fairly maintained throughout the day.

However, it is claimed her ladyship's condition is so grave that certain preparations for sustaining life were ordered this afternoon by special train from London. A dispatch from Walmer castle at 10 o'clock tonight, says:

"The improvement in Lady Curzon's condition continues, and the doctors state that if her strength can be maintained during the next two days, there will be hopes of her recovery."

REVIEW OF PAST WEEK IN THE LOCAL MARKET

Flour Starts Up Again—Cereals Are Wanted—Produce Trade Is Slow.

There was an advance of 10 cents on spring patent flour here Saturday. The wheat market about 10 days ago declined from extreme high prices about 8 cents per bushel, but the greater part of this was recovered during the last of the week. The Minneapolis mills announced three advances on flour during the week, making declines took only temporary. Threshing returns from the northwest are quite unfavorable and indicate that the damage reports have not been exaggerated. Well-posted millers maintain that there will be high prices on flour for months to come.

The grocery market on the whole was brisk, and trading in sugar was particularly good. Coffee showed considerable strength over the week before. The cold weather stirred up the demand for cereals, such as rolled oats, and for cornmeal. The lowest prices ever known on prunes and raisins have been quoted during the past 10 days.

There was a decidedly strong feeling on cheese. Butter was firm and eggs held steady to firm all the week. The poultry business was active and prices were steady. The produce trade was not good. Potatoes were slow, the total of all kinds in the yards Saturday amounting to about 60 cars. Other receipts left over were 30 cars of apples, 10 cars of cabbage, 18 cars of cantaloupes, 19 cars of grapes, 18 cars of onions, 32 cars of peaches and 25 cars of pears. Onions went away down. Celery moved better and commanded better prices. There was a brisk call for lima beans. Grapes were in fair request but peaches had the call in the fruit line toward the close of the week. There was an abundance of Delaware pears. It is expected that business in this line will improve during the next two weeks.

Best grades of timothy hay were scarce. Receipts of clover and mixed hay were heavy, and prices were quoted lower Saturday. Wheat straw was in excellent demand and full prices on it were easily realized. Middlings were in fair request and bran was barely steady. Shelled corn was steady near the close, while ear was not wanted very much; prices, however, were maintained under light receipts. Oats receipts were light all the week and prices showed some improvement.

W. N. Gordon & Co. have secured the city contract for oats at 42 cents, the hay contract at $16 and the car corn contract at 70 cents for the next fiscal year. The Keystone Commercial Company secured the contract to supply the city with millfeed at $28, chop at $27 and cracked corn at $27.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED.

Receipts bulletined Saturday: Pennsylvania, 34 cars hay, 4 cars corn, 5 cars straw, 11 cars oats, 3 cars rye, 2 cars oats and corn, 1 car feed; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, 2 cars rye, 2 cars hay, 2 cars oats; Baltimore & Ohio, 3 cars hay, 2 cars straw.

New No. 1 timothy ..$12.75@13.25
No. 2 ..$12.00@12.50
No. 1 clov..$12.25@12.75
No. 1 mix..$12.25@12.75
Loose from wagon..$14.00@16.00
Straw, oat ..$7.50@8.00
do shade..$8.00@8.50
do rye..$10.75@11.25
No. 2 white ..36@36½c
No. 3 oats....35@35½c
No. 4 oats....34½@35c
White middlings, No. 1, ton..$25.50@26.00
No. 2 mid- dlings ..$24.50@25.00
do brown..$22.50@23.00
Brau, ton..$19.50@20.00
Wheat, No. 2 red ..98@99c
Corn, No. 2 yellow shelled ....61@62c
High mixed....58@58c
No. 2 mixed....57@58c
No. 2 yellow car ....65@65½c
No. 2 rye, western ....84@85c

GROCERIES.

Flour.
Fancy spg. patent, quarters, in paper..$6.50@6.80
First clears..$4.50@4.75
Fancy winter patent..$4.10@6.20
Straig't win.$5.60@5.65
Rye ....$4.30@4.35
Graham ....$4.65@4.75
Cornmeal, bbl. ....$3.00@3.10
do 10-lb cotton bags ....16¼@17c
Rolled oats, bbl..$4.70
do kegs $2.50
Roasted Coffee.
Rio ....13¼@15c
Santos ....22½@23¼c
Maracaibo ....15½@16c
Peaberry ....17½@18c
Golden Rio....15@16½c
Caracas ....19½@20c
Standard, bgs 5.25c
do 2-lb carton..5.45c
do 5-lb bags....5.45c
do pow'd XXXX..5.40c
do cut loaf 5.45c
do cubes 5.55c
do conf. A..5.00@5.15c
do No. 1 yellow..5.10c
do No. 2 yellow..4.85c
do No. 3 yellow..4.80c
Beans.
Navy, choice H. P. ....$1.70@1.80
Red kidney..$3.25@3.30
Cal. lima, lb...4¾@5¼c
Peas, dried, bu. ....$1.25@1.35
do split, lb.....4c
do marrowfat, bu. ....$2.00@2.10
Ol. carbon, 110 deg. 11¾c
do headlight ...12¾c
do water white...13c
do Ohio W. W. 150 deg 12¾c
do Bihlne 10c
do special brands ....26@43c
Rice.
No. 1 fancy head, lb ...6@6½c
do fancy Japan ....4@4¼c
do choice Carolina ....5¼@5½c
Salt, No. 1 bbl...$1.00
do No. 2 extra..$1.10
do gran. rock....95c
do pocket..$1.50@1.55
do dairy $1.30
Lentils, fancy, "G. O." lb 4½c

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, sta. pkg..$1.10
do pie gal.$2.50@3.00
do California, Lc. C. ..$1.65@2.25
do Maryland ...$1.45@1.65
do California, Y. F....$1.80@2.00
Corn, fancy..$1.10@1.20
do stand. ..90c@$1.00
Cherries, Cal., white ..$2.50@2.75
Lima beans..$1.20@1.45
do soaked....75@80c
String beans, 2-lb..70c
do 3-lb 95c
Stringless beans ....$1.25@1.75
Peas, marrowfat ....85@90c
do early June ....92½@95c
do soaked....55@65c
Apples, N. Y., gal. cans..$2.15@2.25
Pineapples ..$1.20@2.35
Plums, California ...$1.55@1.60
Raspberries ....85@95c
Gooseberries ....85@90c
Tomatoes, fancy ....$1.15@1.35
do standard..80@85c
do gal ....$2.50@2.55
Succotash, 1-lb cans ....$1.25@1.40
Baked beans, cans, tomato sc ..75@95c
Salmon, doz ..90c@$2.00
do red, 1-lb flats ....$1.00@1.30
1-lb flats..$1.05@2.00
do pink, 1-lb talls ....$1.85@2.10
Chipped beef..$2.25@2.75
Corn beef, corned or roast beef, 2-lb cans ....$2.40@2.45
do 1-lb cans ....$1.80@1.85
Mackerel, broiled ..$1.90@2.50
Sardines, domestic, ¼s..$3.45@3.60
do mustards,⅛s.$2.00
do French $9.50@18.50

SALT FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1 mess, bbl....$26.00
do half bbl....$11.50
do quar. bbl....$6.00
Mackerel, No. 1 plain, bbl...$20.00
do half bbls...$10.50
do quar. bbls...$6.25
do 20-lb pails..$2.40
do 10-lb pails..$1.75
Mackerel, No. 2 large, bbl....$16.00
do half bbls....$8.50
do quar. bbls...$4.35
do 20-lb pails...$1.90
do 10-lb pails...$1.00
do No. 2 Irish 50-lb-tubs....$5.00
Lake herring, 100 lbs. $3.85
do 50-lb $1.95
do 10-lb 90c

DRIED FRUIT.

Apricots, evap., bags .....10@12c
do 25-lb boxes ..10½@12½c
do 1-lb can ....7½@8c
Apples, bulk....6¾@7c
Peaches ....7@10½c
Raisins, seeded, 1-lb pkg..7½@7¾c
Raisins, Muscatel, 2 and 4 crown 50-lb boxes..6@6½c
do Onoaria ....8@8½c
do Cal. Val. ....7@7½c
Currants, cleaned, 25 and 50-lb pkgs .....6½@6¾c
Prunes .....3@8c

SEEDS.

Clover, from store, recleaned, 60-lb bu small..$6.75@7.00
do mammoth ...$6.85@7.00
do crimson..$4.50@4.75
do white Dutch..$10.25@12.00
Alsike ....$7.50@8.00
Alfalfa ....$8.50@9.00
Millet, Western ..$1.25@1.50
Southern ..$1.75@1.80
Grass, blue grass ....90c@$1.00
do lawn, lb...10@18c
do blues, 14-lb bu. ....$1.65@1.75
do red top, 14-lb bu..$1.10@1.60
Timothy ....$1.50@1.60

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live hens ....14@15c
do roosters ....9@10c
do old turkeys..14@15c
do old ducks..11@12c
do spring chickens, Large .....15@18c
Small .....13@14c
do geese ....80@c
do spring ducks ....14@15c
Dressed hens...17@18c
do roosters ..13@14c
do turkeys ..20@21c
do spring chickens ..19@20c
do spring ducks ....18@19c
do Long Island ducklings 20c
do capon, lb..26@27c
Squab, doz $4.00
do No. 2 ....$3.75
Ducks, ruddy....$1.25
do red head..$1.75@3.00
do canvas-back ...$2.75@3.00
Impt. golden plover, doz. $5.50
do black plover..$4.50
do grouse $2.50
do partridges ..$2.25
English pheasants, per pair $3.25
Reed birds, doz. ..$1.25
Snappers, per lb.9@10c

PROVISIONS.

Hams.
18 lbs and up....12c
Over 14 to 18 lbs..11½c
Over 10 to 14 lbs..12c
10 lbs and under..12c
Skinned 20c
Boneless boiled....9½c
California 9½c
Shoulders, N. Y., cut 8½c
do skinned 10½c
Ribs, 8 to 20 lbs..12½c
do 10 to 12 lbs..11½c
do back strips..11½c
do clears, 8 to 10 lbs 12½c
do 10 to 12 lbs..12½c
Breakfast bacon, back strips...11¾c
Dry salt sides, extra short clears ..9½c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs. 9¾c
do 16 to 20 lbs...10c
do under 16 lbs...10c
Dry salt, smoked sides, extra short clears ..10½c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs. 10¾c
do 16 to 20 lbs...11c
do under 16 lbs..11c
Lard, pure tierces 8c

PRODUCE.

Potatoes, bulk, bu. store..55@60c
bu. track...45@50c
Popcorn, lb.....4@5c
Egg plant, crate, choice .....50@75c

NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the associated banks of the city of New York, from reports to the New York clearing house, as required under section 16 of the Constitution, for the week ended Saturday, September 24, 1904:

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	*Deposits.	Circulation.
Bank of N. Y., Nat. Bkg. assn.	$ 19,922,600	$ 3,249,000	$ 1,805,600	$ 19,659,000	$1,077,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	22,727,000	13,170,000	2,170,000	34,359,000	.....
Merchants National Bank	18,016,800	4,104,400	1,369,500	21,824,100	.....
Mechanics National Bank	26,045,300	5,504,000	2,257,700	25,560,000	$11,400
Bank of America	20,615,300	.....	.....	20,615,300	.....
Phoenix National Bank	3,161,000	492,000	228,000	2,610,000	49,500
National City Bank	187,981,100	55,045,100	8,482,800	201,567,700	7,401,300
Chemical National Bank	25,194,600	4,879,000	1,869,000	24,396,500	.....
Merchants Exch. Nat. Bank	5,610,200	909,000	583,100	6,080,100	123,000
Gallatin National Bank	9,464,700	1,353,100	538,800	7,371,700	686,500
Nat. Butch. and Drovers Bank	2,198,700	573,300	55,100	2,188,800	45,900
Mechanics and Traders Bank	4,462,000	562,000	461,000	4,130,000	.....
Greenwich Bank	2,463,100	682,800	403,500	2,621,200	.....
American Exch. Nat. Bank	30,049,200	4,420,500	1,771,100	23,100,400	4,680,900
National Bank of Commerce	171,177,300	26,891,200	13,555,600	162,169,900	11,372,400
Merchants National Bank	24,437,600	4,135,500	1,297,400	21,896,400	2,185,100
Pacific Bank	2,142,100	308,200	362,100	2,762,700	.....
Chatham National Bank	6,121,400	1,049,700	864,400	6,428,200	49,800
Peoples Bank	2,125,200	408,700	338,000	2,502,700	.....
Nat. Bank of North America	17,652,700	2,473,400	1,716,300	17,006,700	$36,800
Hanover National Bank	32,641,800	13,524,700	3,688,800	65,579,500	50,000
Irving National Bank	6,820,000	1,243,500	330,000	9,357,000	248,400
Citizens Central Nat. Bank	19,050,200	1,554,800	1,398,000	19,077,100	1,596,800
Nassau Bank	2,618,000	403,400	270,800	3,078,000	.....
Market and Fulton Nat. Bank	6,793,100	1,310,000	696,000	6,991,200	45,900
National Shoe & Leather Bank	7,324,600	1,887,700	395,800	8,814,800	100,000
Corn Exchange Bank	28,172,000	4,371,000	3,947,000	34,088,000	.....
Oriental Bank	7,683,600	1,048,800	462,000	7,328,100	.....
Imp. & Traders Nat. Bank	25,178,000	4,282,000	1,379,000	22,528,000	47,600
National Park Bank	77,819,000	17,300,000	5,396,000	89,852,000	2,314,600
East River National Bank	1,435,800	.....	158,500	1,250,200	49,200
Fourth National Bank	20,588,100	5,179,000	2,231,600	24,628,000	50,000
Second National Bank	9,131,000	1,114,000	1,404,000	9,987,000	269,000
First National Bank	109,517,000	26,865,200	1,884,800	113,108,000	2,977,000
N. Y. Nat. Exchange Bank	7,710,700	1,848,000	466,000	7,668,800	814,200
Bowery Bank	3,685,000	380,000	319,000	3,419,000	.....
N. Y. County Nat. Bank	4,559,900	1,025,400	220,600	5,156,600	90,000
German-American Bank	3,751,700	724,100	220,680	3,958,600	.....
Chase National Bank	48,937,900	12,391,500	2,002,300	59,216,000	50,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	9,228,600	2,864,800	925,700	10,132,900	.....
German Exchange Bank	2,739,200	230,000	561,000	3,184,100	.....
Germania Bank	2,674,900	429,900	963,700	3,500,600	.....
Lincoln National Bank	12,057,900	1,112,300	2,040,800	12,582,200	294,000
Garfield National Bank	7,374,300	1,052,400	342,200	7,652,800	49,800
Fifth National Bank	2,859,200	331,100	139,500	2,642,900	244,400
Bank of the Metropolis	1,966,600	1,716,600	833,500	3,765,200	.....
West Side Bank	5,382,000	692,000	346,000	4,151,000	.....
Seaboard National Bank	14,200,000	2,661,000	1,572,000	16,365,000	122,000
First National Bank, Brooklyn	4,177,000	885,000	834,000	4,663,000	75,000
Liberty National Bank	12,041,700	2,621,800	1,249,000	14,889,300	973,000
N. Y. Produce Exch. Bank	5,406,900	980,300	350,100	5,716,400	.....
New Amsterdam Nat. Bank	5,871,000	1,028,200	655,300	6,886,600	100,000
Astor National Bank	4,674,000	869,000	192,000	4,455,000	350,000
Totals	$1,188,504,800	$251,967,500	$77,804,300	$1,214,083,100	$49,719,200
	Decrease.	Decrease.	Decrease.	Decrease.	Increase.
	$2,454,000	$5,054,700	$578,300	$10,123,500	$311,900

Reserve on total deposits, decrease $3,102,125. Reserve on deposits other than United States, decrease $3,036,550.
*United States deposits included, $28,437,100.
Clearings for week, $1,193,072,870 03. Balances for week, $68,417,024 46.

Virginia sweets, bbls ....$1.65@1.75	Squash, marrow- fats, bbl.$3.50@1.75	Ohio cream....19@20c	do imported.27@27½c
Jersey sweets, bbls. ....$2.75@3.00	Rutabagas ..$1.25@1.50	Dairy .....12@12½c	do Limburger, new..12@12½c
Hampers ..$1.00@1.25	Huckleberries,	Country roll..11½@12c	do 5-lb brk.13@13½c
Onions, bbls. ..$1.85@2.00	do 10-lb baskets ..... .65@75c	Cheese, N. Y., full crm. new.10@10½c	Neufchatel ....9@c$1.00
do bu ..... .75@80c	do 5-lb baskets ....$1.25@1.50	do Ohio crm.9½@10c	Eggs, selected 23c
Spanish, per crate ..$1.20@1.25	do pails ..$1.00@1.10	do ⅝ cream, new .....8½@8c	do candled ..21@22c
Cucumbers, bbls. ..$1.00@1.25	Elderberries, per crate.$1.00@1.25	Swiss .....12@12½c	do at mark...18@19c
do Ashtabula, chips .....25@40c	per qt..... .5c		
do home raised, bu. ....75@85c	baskets ..... .10c		
per bu..$1.00@1.25	pails ..... .50@60c		
Cabbage, bbl ....75c@$1.00	Peppers, bu.... .40@50c		
Lettuce, home, doz. ....20@30c	bbls .....$1.25@1.50		
String beans, ...75c@$1.00	Mushrooms, per lb .....35@40c		
Wax beans..75c@$1.00	Cauliflower, per basket ....50@60c		
Brussels sprouts, quart .....18@20c	Green corn, home raised, doz..12@15c		
Celery, Kalamazoo, doz. ....10@15c	bu. .....50c@$1.00		
do Ohio ....25@35c	Cantaloupes, Rockyfords,		
Tomatoes, Home grown chips .....30@35c	do Standards, crate ....$1.00@1.25		
Honey, new ..15@18c	do combina...85@95c		
Beets .....25@30c	Watermelons ..20@30c		
do bbls ..$3.00@3.25	Garlic, lb..... .7@8c		
	Lima beans, do 3-qt b'sket.35@40c		
	per qt..... .12@13c		
	Cranberries, per crate.$2.00@2.25		

Lemons, Messina ....$3.50@4.00	Crab apples, chips .....40@50c	Indiana County Rally.	
do California....$2.50@3.00	Peaches, 6-basket carriers ..$1.25@1.75	INDIANA, PA., Sept. 25.—(Special.)—The Republican campaign will be opened in this county by a rally Thursday, October 6. The meeting will be addressed by the Hon. Thomas Stewart, adjutant general of Pennsylvania; the Hon. Frank B. McLain of Lancaster, and W. I. Shaffer of Chester.	
Oranges, St. Michaels, ...$4.00@4.50	10-lb b'skets.50@75c		
Late Valencias ....$4.00@4.50	20-lb b'skets.60@75c		
Jamaicas, per box..$3.00@3.25	bu crate.$1.00@1.50		
Cocoanuts, bags ....$2.75@3.00	bu b'sket.$1.75@2.00		
Figs, cartons ..75@80c	Plums, crates ....75c@$1.00		
Bananas 1st..$1.50@4.75	20-lb b'skets.50@60c		
do 2nds $1.25@1.50	Damsons, 20-lb b'skets.30@35c		
Pineapples, crate ..$3.00@3.50	Limes, per 100....75c@$1.00		
Grapes, California, crates ..$1.50@1.75	Pears, per crate, Fancy ..$2.00		
N. Y. grapes, 8-lb b'sket.17@18c	10-lb b'skets.		
4-lb b'sket.10@11c	20-lb b'skets.		
Grape fruit..$5.00@3.50	Kifers, bbls. ....$1.[illegible]		
Apples, bu. ....45@60c	Bartletts, bbls. $3.00		
do ½ bu.....25@35c			

Filberts 10c	do domestic, per lb.....25c	
Eng. walnuts....12@15c	Shellbarks, bu. ....$1.75@2.00	
S. S. almonds....15½c	Pecans 10c	
Tarr. almonds....16½c	Peanuts, fancy roasted $1.60	
Mixed 9c	do choice $1.30	
Brazil 9c		
Dried Italian chestnuts 7c		

No. 1 green steer, heavy 8c	Green salt or cured, No. 1 steers, over 60 lbs.....9c	
do light, under 60 lbs. and cows, all weights 7c	do No. 2 .....8c	
No. 1 green bulls...8c	Cows and light calfskin, No. 1..10c	

Butter, Prints .....22½@23c	Eggs, Wis. Swiss, tubs .....14@15c	
Tubs .....21½@22c	do block ....13½@14c	

STRICKEN IN PULPIT.

The Rev. Dr. Jacob Steinhaeuser of Muehlenberg College Dies of Paralytic Stroke.

ALLENTOWN, Sept. 25.—The Rev. Jacob Steinhaeuser, D. D., pastor of St. Michael's Lutheran church and professor of Hebrew in Muehlenberg college, sustained his third stroke of paralysis while preaching a sermon today, and died a few hours later. He was 54 years of age.

Dr. Steinhaeuser's former home was in Rochester, N. Y. He was ordained in 1875 and in 1889 he was elected president of Wayne college at Rochester, remaining there until called to Allentown in 1894. Muehlenberg college conferred the degree of D. D. in 1903.

Dr. Steinhaeuser leaves a widow and six children, one being his assistant in St. Michael's church.

Standard Investment Bonds.

The Colonial Trust Company, No. 317 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., has for sale a variety of bonds yielding the purchaser from 3½ to 6 per cent, which it recommends as desirable investments. Inquire of Alexander C. Thompson, manager bond department.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1871
WHITNEY, STEPHENSON & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
Offices, Prick Building,
ALL FACILITIES.
J. P. Morgan & Co.'s letters of credit, Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne's travelers' cheques.

Something Doing

It is plain that there will be something doing in the market for some time to come.

There are many chances for judicious speculators to make money.

There's a double chance in my office, through my offer of $6,000 bonus to successful speculators. Ask about it.

R. M. WEAVER
STOCKS, BONDS AND GRAIN.
223 Fourth Avenue.

R. H. SMITH & CO.
STOCK BROKERS,
Third Floor, FARMERS BANK BUILDING.
Bell 'Phone 1625 Grant. P. & A. 'Phone 492 Main.

BANKERS AND BROKERS. BANKERS AND BROKERS.

The Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh
335, 337, 339 FOURTH AVENUE
CAPITAL ..... $ 1,500,000
SURPLUS $16,000,000

TRUST AGREEMENTS

Relating to the care and management of trust funds and property generally afford THE BEST METHOD OF INSURING PROPER PROVISION FOR ONE'S FAMILY in case of business reverses, ill health or death

THE UNION TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH

Offers its services as trustee under such agreements, and desires an opportunity to explain its advantages and terms

"High Grade Investment Bonds for Sale."

CAPITAL, $500,000.00
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $3,650,000.00
UNION NATIONAL BANK FOUNDED 1857.
FOURTH AND MARKET

We Will Buy
FAYETTE COUNTY GAS BONDS.
Geo. W. MacMullen & Co.,
403 and 404 Bank for Savings Building.
Bell Tel. 2746 Court. P. & A. Tel. 2023 Main.

STOCKS
carried on three point margin.
GRAIN
carried on two point margin. Send for our INCOME VALUE and DAILY MARKET LETTER.
E. B. JENKINS & CO., Inc.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
314 Fourth Ave.

L. S. SHIELDS,
Member Pittsburgh Stock Exchange. New York and Local Stocks and Bonds.
VANDERGRIFT BLDG.,
Telephones, Bell 2193 Court. P. & A. 845 Main.

JOHN D. ARMSTRONG & CO.,
BROKERS,
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
Farmers Bank Building.
'Phones—Bell 248-240. P. & A. 1009.

PROGRESSIVE.
Issuing, for clients and prospective customers, "Daily Four-Page Financial Paper," "Daily Market Letter," "Drift of the Market" monthly booklet, "Weekly Grain Letter," and our 400-page, cloth bound, "Guide to Investors." We will be pleased to mail you any or all of these publications free upon request.
What House Does More?
HAIGHT AND FREESE CO.
Main Office, 58 BROADWAY, N. Y.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON
801-802-803 Keystone Bank Bldg., 320-324 4th Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your Broker is as important as the selection of right stocks."

High Grade First Mortgage Bonds netting 6% and over
Absolutely safe and readily convertible into cash. Write or call.
ROB'T C. HALL,
Member Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.
240 FOURTH AVE.
P. & A. 1958 & 1959 Main. Bell 67 & 68 Court

M. K. McMullin & Co.
New York Stocks, Chicago Grain and Local Securities.
304 FOURTH AVE.

E. D. GARTNER & CO.
Members Pittsbur

ELECTRIC PLANT MAY BE MOVED

Westinghouse Employes Said to Be Dissatisfied With East Pittsburgh.

ENLARGING WORK AT NEWARK

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Work of adding four large buildings to the plant of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company in Newark is going on as fast as possible, and it is said the structures, which are to cost $100,000, will be the best built and most nearly fireproof factory structures in the state. The walls of all the buildings are nearly up and the contractors have orders to finish the shops as soon as possible. All the buildings are to be six-story and basement structures, and they will be 120 feet in height.

While the officers of the company are reticent as to what they expect to do in the new factory buildings, there is a well defined rumor the company intends to move its electrical instrument plant from East Pittsburgh to Newark.

It is known electrical instrument makers have been coming to Newark from the company's meter works at East Pittsburgh for some time, and the electrical instrument department here, which is small compared to that in the Pennsylvania city, is now crowded with workmen, for which there is plenty of room in the other plant.

The company has had much trouble, it is said, in keeping skilled mechanics in East Pittsburgh, because of the semi-isolation of the place, and rumor has it that because of that difficulty and other conditions in the Pennsylvania town, it has been decided to remove the instrument plant to this city. The concern has been able to get plenty of mechanics for the machine works and other heavy manufacturing, but the skilled mechanics, it is said, have shown a disposition to hanker for the east, and many of those who went to East Pittsburgh when the plant was established there have left because they were not satisfied with the city, which consists of little else than factories and homes. Then, too, there has been some union labor organization work at East Pittsburgh, which has interfered to some extent with the company's business, while the concern has no trouble in maintaining an open shop here and getting plenty of labor.

Supt. Harder of the Newark plant, who came from East Pittsburgh several weeks ago, has given many of his old hands employment, according to the men, and has promised others work in the near future.

NEW MUSICAL NOVELTY COMES TO EXPO TODAY

The Boys' Symphony Orchestra of New York Begins Week's Engagement This Afternoon.

The Boys' New York Symphony orchestra of 60 players will arrive in Pittsburgh this morning from New York, and at 2 o'clock this afternoon their engagement, which is to last one week, will commence. This aggregation of youthful musical marvels will give four concerts daily at the exposition under the direction of the young violinist, Signor A. F. Pinto.

The orchestra has played in all the large cities in the country and has been greeted with enthusiasm wherever it has appeared. This will be the first time Pinto and his players have been heard in Pittsburgh.

This will be a gala week at the exposition on account of the many special days arranged for. Tonight the Providence Military association will come down in a body and give a drill in the main aisle. Thursday will be general excursion day and the largest crowd of out-of-town visitors yet seen this season is expected on that day. Friday is "Heptasophs Day" and all its lodges in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the surrounding country within a territory of 150 miles are expected to come to the exposition in large numbers. Saturday, October 1, will be "Commercial Travelers' Day." Last year this day brought the largest attendance of the season and it is expected that the same day this season will be as large, if not larger.

This afternoon's programs follow:

2 P. M.

Overture, "Raymond" ..... Thomas
Violin solo, "Concerto" ..... Spohr
(with orchestra accompaniment)
Master Nicholas Garagusi, Concert Master.
a Asa's Death, from "Peer Gynt" ..... Grieg
Suite
b Love's Pain. After the Ball ..... Czibulka
(String Orchestra).
Characteristic Novelty, "The Windmill" ..... Mann
Synopsis—A calm; the mill is quiet; a breath of air, the wheel revolves, the mill in operation; a strong breeze; the wind subsides; the miller dozes; he dreams of home; he awakes; the mill revolves again.
Danse Cosaque ..... Tschaikowsky

4 P. M.

March, "The American Progress" (new) ..... Pinto
Symphony No. 8 in B minor ..... Schubert
Harp solo, "Paraphrase De Concert" ..... Pinto
Master Antonio Ungaro, 12-year-old phenomenal harp virtuoso.
Selected gems from "La Boheme" ..... Puccini
March, "Court of Honor" ..... Wannamacher

KEYSTONE STATE MEN IN DEMAND AS SPEAKERS

National Chairman Cortelyou Presses Three Pennsylvania Officials into the Stump Circuit.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Sept. 25.—Three state officeholders have been pressed into service by National Chairman Cortelyou to assist in the Republican canvass in New York during the remainder of the campaign. They are Maj. John C. Delaney, chief factory inspector; James Sweeney, a clerk in the bureau of industrial statistics, and John L. Butler, a clerk in the factory department.

Associated with Maj. Delaney will be Gen. John S. Clarkson of Iowa, L. T. Michener and Gen. W. W. Dudley of Indiana, and ex-Senator J. Sloat Fassett of New York, who were the late Senator Quay's chief aids in the management of the Harrison-Cleveland campaign in 1888.

Messrs. Butler and Sweeney will go on the stump in the laboring districts of New York.

Attorney General Carson and Adjt.-Gen. Stewart are the only members of Gov. Pennypacker's cabinet who will go on the stump under the direction of the Republican national committee.

Moose Hunting.

There is a region in Canada, located in Northern Ontario, where the Moose, "the monarch of the forest," is to be found in great numbers. This territory is known as "Temagami," and is reached from Buffalo, Chicago and Detroit by the Grand Trunk Railway System to North Bay. The open season in this region is from October 16 to November 15, both days inclusive, and by applying to G. T. Bell, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal, all information concerning routes, guides and full particulars can be had.

$12.00 to St. Louis and Return Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Tickets with seven-day limit—good in coaches only—on sale each Tuesday and Thursday during September. Through trains leave Pittsburgh 8:20 a. m., 1:30 and 8:50 p. m.

P. & A. Telephone Directory.

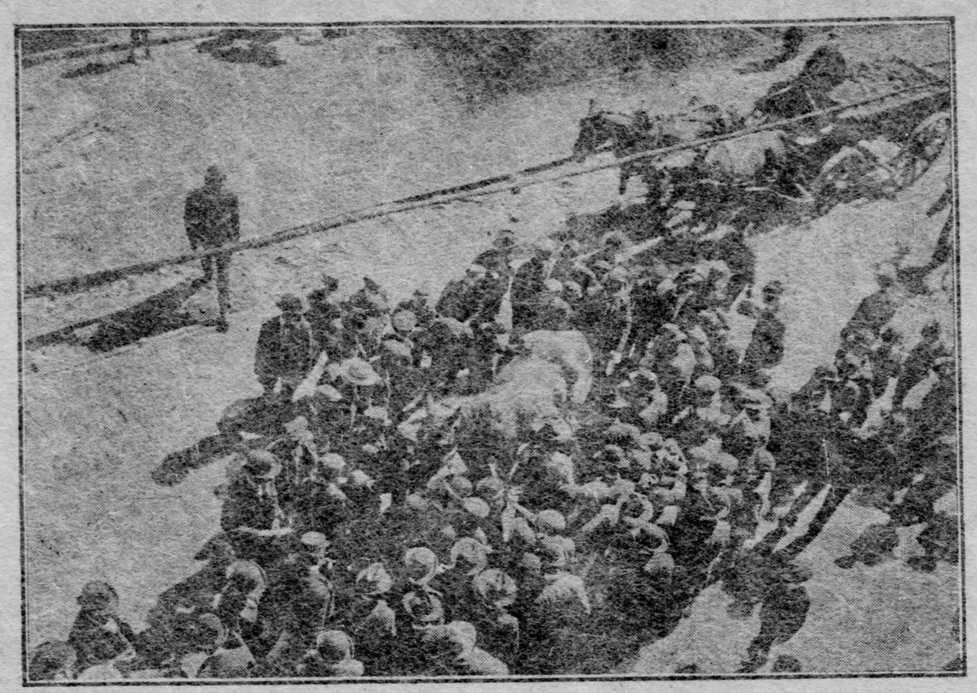
You will have to hurry if you want to get in our new Directory. It closes in a short time. Write or call us up at once.

P. & A. Tel. Co.,
7th Ave. and Grt. Blvd.

Monday, September 26,
Is the date for the opening of the Evening Sessions Iron City College.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CAMERA TELLS THE STORY OF IDLE CURIOSITY



It is a question for sociologists to answer whether it is idle curiosity or sympathy that causes a large crowd to gather in the street when a poor brute, or a fellow being for that matter, meets with a mishap. If 100 men gather around an injured man it is pretty certain that not more than three or four will offer him assistance. The majority stand and look on in open-mouthed wonder. A few make cynical remarks and some are insane enough to laugh or try to crack a joke. Man almost reaches his lowest form of degeneracy when he associates himself with a morbid crowd in the street.

Here is a picture taken from a second story window in Wood street that tells its own story. A poor horse had stumbled and nearly bled to death. While it stood there suffering, this crowd gathered and stood idly watching the brute's suffering. It is a scene that may be witnessed in crowded thoroughfares any day in the 365—a scene that usually arouses disgust.

AMERICA'S OUTPUT GREATEST OF ALL

Is the Biggest Producer in Three of the World's Leading Staples.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The rapid growth in the exportation of manufactures from the United States and the increase in the share which they form of the total exports has led the department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics, to a comparison of the growth of the manufacturing industry in the United States with that of other countries engaged in supplying the world's international markets with manufactured products. The United Kingdom, Germany, France and the United States are the world's chief purveyors of the manufactures which enter into international commerce.

The value of manufactures entering the international markets of the world amounts to about $4,000,000,000 annually, and of this sum about $3,000,000,000 in value is supplied by the United Kingdom, Germany, France and the United States.

Studies of production of manufactures as a whole are extremely difficult because no country other than the United States makes any measurement, by census or otherwise, of the value of its manufactures as a whole. Estimates have been made by Mulhall and other statisticians of the value of the manufactures produced in the principal countries of the world at various dates. If approximately accurate, the comparison of conditions in the United States and the European countries at the two periods named would indicate that the increase in the production of manufactures in the United States is much greater than that of the European countries in question. During the period 1883 to 1903 the growth of production of manufactures in the United States is estimated at $5,932,000,000, and in the three European countries combined, $3,-863,000,000, and the percentage of increase for the United States 85 per cent, and for the three European countries combined 42 per cent.

The fact, however, that the above figures are necessarily estimates suggests that a much more satisfactory evidence of the actual growth in the great manufacturing industries in the four countries in question may be obtained by an examination of official statistics of consumption of a few of the great factors entering into manufacturing and industrial activity.

Fortunately, the actual figures of consumption of three of the most important articles utilized in manufacturing are available for each of the countries in question for a considerable term of years. These figures are those of the consumption of cotton, pig iron and coal. These three articles supply in their consumption a better measurement of industrial and manufacturing activity than any other data available in countries which take no census of manufactures. While the figures of production as well as consumption are available in each case, those of actual consumption are, of course, a more accurate measurement of industrial activity in the lines to which they are related, and are thus utilized in the attempt to measure industrial growth in the countries under consideration.

In cotton consumption the actual increase in the United States in 1903, as compared with 1880, is 1,026,917,226 pounds, as against an increase of 885,-653,016 pounds in the United Kingdom, Germany and France combined, the percentage of increase in the United States being 197 per cent, as against 46 per cent in the three European countries combined.

In pig iron consumption the actual increase in the United States in 1903, compared with 1880, is 15,263,454 tons, as against an increase of 11,518,000 tons in the four countries, the United Kingdom, Germany, France and Russia combined; while the percentage of increase in the United States is 437 per cent, as against an increase of 102 per cent in the four European countries combined.

In coal consumed the actual increase in the United States in 1903, compared with 1880, is 247,214,000 tons, as against an increase of 175,301,000 tons in the four countries, the United Kingdom, Germany, France and Russia combined; and the percentage of increase in the United States is 364 per cent, as against an increase of 82 per cent in the four European countries combined.

Considering the actual quantities of these three great articles consumed, the figures for 1903 are: Cotton consumption, 1,979,966,331 pounds in the United States, as against 1,488,429,232 pounds in the United Kingdom, 815,124,000 pounds in Germany and 481,328,000 pounds in France, the total amount consumed in the United States thus exceeding by 32 per cent that of the United Kingdom, and far in excess of that of Germany and France combined. Of pig iron, the total consumption in the United States in 1903 was 18,757,357 tons, against 9,758,000 tons in Germany, 7,-875,000 tons in the United Kingdom, 2,-749,000 tons in France and 2,457,000 tons in Russia, the consumption of the United States being thus nearly double that of Germany and considerably more than double that of the United Kingdom.

Of coal consumption, the figures for the United States in 1903 are 316,069,000 tons, as against 166,532,000 tons for the United Kingdom, 156,226,000 tons for Germany, 47,246,000 tons for France and 18,848,000 tons for Russia, the consumption of coal in the United States being thus nearly double that of the United Kingdom and fully double that of Germany. In each of these great factors of production the growth in the United States has in every case been greater than that of the combined European countries which are the chief consumers of these articles for manufacturing purposes, and that the percentage of increase in the United States has also been much greater than in those countries.

SUNDAY GAZETTE PROVES PERFECT ENCYCLOPEDIA

All the News of the World is Dealt With in Manner Most Entertaining.

If anything happened in the world on Saturday there is no reason why everyone should not be informed of it. A glance at the news columns of The Sunday Gazette will furnish the desired information. Matters of importance did take place, not only here in Pittsburgh, but in Europe as well, and the essential features of the latter were covered just as thoroughly as events in this immediate vicinity, for the news service of The Sunday Gazette extends everywhere.

Just now readers are trying to keep in touch with the progress of the Russo-Japanese war. The latest information in that particular is that a large Japanese force is marching up the river toward Tie pass and the Russians are awaiting them to give them battle. There are indications that the Russians have evacuated Mukden, and one of the greatest battles of the war is expected at Tie pass. Lady Curzon, who before her marriage was one of the well-known Leiters, has passed the ordeal of an operation and there are hopes of her recovery. Old Vesuvius in eruption presents an awe-inspiring sight, and F. Marion Crawford, the American author, tells of it.

Humanity is shocked at another railway wreck with accompanying loss of life. Two trains on the Southern railroad collided near Knoxville, and 54 people lost their lives. The injured aggregated 125 and some of these are likely to die. The Westinghouse Machine Company is talking of erecting a plant at Milwaukee, and another matter of industrial interest is the purchase by Pittsburghers of coal lands in Illinois.

Judge Parker, by his vacillating policy, continues to keep his adherents on the anxious seat, and is not certain as yet whether he will make any campaign speeches or not. President Roosevelt, with his usual straightforwardness and determination, announces to the members of the Interparliamentary union that he will ask the nations of the world to join in another congress at The Hague in the interest of world-wide peace. At the White House the archbishop of Canterbury was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. Other noted Episcopalian prelates are arriving in the country for the general Episcopal convention in Boston, to attend which was one of the purposes of the archbishop's coming here. A Philadelphia broker, with confidence in Roosevelt's election, bet $10,000 on the result, giving substantial odds. Democrats opposed to the election of Judge Parker opened headquarters in Chicago. A registered letter was stolen from the post-office at Woodsfield, O., which contained $20,000. A wealthy botanist of West Chester bequeathed money, houses and lots to old friends and faithful servants of the family. Chicago ably sustained her reputation in the matter of divorces when a decree was granted just 24 minutes after the suit was filed.

The news from this vicinity was of a varied and interesting nature. In Westmoreland county the Democrats have been having trouble finding a man to run for senator. The empty honor was offered to no less than 11 men, Curtis H. Gregg finally consenting to make the sacrifice. The popularity of Senator P. C. Knox is well attested to by the number of applications for admittance to the meeting which he will address in Philadelphia on October 1. The scope of the affair will have to be broadened to meet requirements. The little town of Horner, O., had a bad fire. Freshmen and sophomores at Washington and Jefferson indulged in bloody conflict.

The Hon. George W. McCracken, formerly of New Castle, died at Washington, D. C. Clarksburg (W. Va.) citizens heard the issues of the campaign from Senator Foraker and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. Taxpayers of Washington county formed an organization to cut down governmental expenses, and residents of Fairmont hurled defiance at ministers and decided to attend sacred concerts.

The news which bears particularly on Pittsburgh presented its usually diversified nature. Farmers of Fair Haven stood in terror of a tramp who made his home in a tree. John Lynch, a clerk in the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, was accidentally shot by William Taylor, a fellow clerk, and is believed to be fatally wounded. A suit for slander entered against the Rev. C. A. McFall, formerly pastor of the Sewickley Baptist church. The city is heavily assessed for street improvements by the board of viewers. Members of the Republican county committee have their sleeves rolled up and are ready to roll up a record-breaking majority this fall.

Local G. A. R. men plan a big celebration on Appomattox Day. Two girls waylaid by assailants near St. Paul's orphanage had a desperate conflict. Controller John Larkin, with characteristic frankness, declares he is prepared to defeat any man who may have the temerity to oppose him. Information comes from St. Louis that Charles Giessner, a young Pittsburgher who went there to see the fair, has been drowned. Capt. James Wilson, an old resident of Dravosburg, is dead. A little daughter of Supt. Lea of the county home jumped from a carriage and was killed.

The sporting department contained all that is latest and best in baseball, racing, football and pugilism; how the Giants and Christy Matthewson got even with the Pirates, the matinee events at Brunot island, the opening of the football season and all the results; Jeffries' return to the footlights, Barney Oldfield's hopes for making a mile in 35 seconds at the Brunot island track in the auto races, and Wagner and his bat.

Readers of The Gazette who deal with finance will be interested to know that the purchase by the Union Pacific of large interests in Atchison is given as the reason for the activity in those stocks. Steel was strong and higher when the market closed, but the week was one of distrust of prices attained by many stocks. The gas stocks are good and the local market is active.

But the news columns of The Sunday Gazette did not begin to complete its many interesting departments. Its feature articles were bright and brimful of interest, and its magazine section has probably never been exceeded for diversity and entertainment.

WEST VIRGINIA CITIES ON MAP

Parkersburg Quadrangle Published by United States Geological Survey.

SHOWS TOWNS OF OVER 8,000

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.

The Parkersburg quadrangle, of which the United States geological survey has recently published a new map, takes its name from one of the four towns in the state of West Virginia that are credited with a population of more than 8,000. Located in the angle formed by the junction of the Little Kanawha river and the Ohio river, Parkersburg occupies the southeast corner of the quadrangle. The greater portion of the quadrangle lies across the Ohio river in the Buckeye state.

As a town Parkersburg dates from 1820; as a city from 1890. It was early an important point on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and was joined in 1869-1871 with Belpre, on the other side of the Ohio river, by a fine railway bridge one and one-third miles in length, which cost $1,000,000. Steamers ply on the Little Kanawha for a distance of about four miles, and the Ohio river is famous as one of the great waterways of the country.

Just north of Parkersburg and across the Ohio river are large oil wells. The staple industry of Parkersburg is the refining of petroleum, but the city has also foundries, flour mills, sawmills and brickyards.

Conspicuous on the map is Blennerhassett island, which has romantic associations with one of the most picturesque figures in American history. Here it was that Aaron Burr fitted out the expedition with which he floated down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, bent on conquest of the great west and the founding of a new empire. For this mustering of men at Blennerhassett island he was afterward indicted. Though acquitted of the charge of treason, the ruin of the family and estate of Blennerhassett, whose island home he had invaded, is inseparably connected with his own tragic downfall.

Most of the map represents good farming country, well watered with small streams and relieved here and there by a cluster of homes to which some village name attaches. South of Watertown, in the nothern part of the quadrangle, a small oil field has been recently developed.

The quadrangle was surveyed in cooperation with the states of Ohio and West Virginia. The control was by A. H. Thompson and C. A. Clunet, the topography by W. N. Morrill.

PARKS BECKONED THEM.

Pedestrians and Rig Owners Visited Schenley in Force—Supt. Burke Preparing for Frost.

To look at Schenley park yesterday one would not have divined that Supt. George W. Burke had already housed the tender, budding plants which would surely be injured by frost. There was no sign of probability of frost in the air, for the late rains had started the grass on the lawns to growing again and the foliage of the shrubbery that has already bloomed looks as fresh as in the spring, although, of course, more matured. The air was mild and the sun was shining the greater part of the day, and more sightseers were in the park than have gathered there in several weeks.

A great many rigs and automobiles were out, for owners have returned from their summer outing and could not resist the alluring beckoning of the park. There are but few varieties of flowers blooming in the beds out in the open air, but the cannas and the gladioli still furnish a gorgeous show wherever they are planted in numbers.

Today the work of planting shrubbery and trees will begin, the holes having been prepared some time ago. Supt. Burke practices fall planting, the spring season having been unusually short for several years past, and because trees planted in the fall get an early start in the spring.

A turtle dove was presented to the zoological garden at Highland park, and the zoo traded for six monkeys some of the superfluous stock it has on hand.

Weak Lungs

Inherited, perhaps. Natural tendency to take cold. Possibly a case or two of consumption in the family. Then don't neglect your coughs and colds. Heal your throat and strengthen your lungs with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your doctor if he can give you better advice.

"We have had Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family for many years. For throat and lung troubles it always helps."—Frank Rogers, Greenwood, Wis.

25c., 50c., $1.00. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

KILLED AND ATE KONGO NATIVES

Belgian Rubber Agents Hired Cannibal Troops Against the Inoffensive Blacks.

TALES OF TORTURE REVEALED

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Letters reporting the atrocities in the Kongo region reach here just as the honorary secretary of that distinguished body known as the Kongo Reform association is preparing to set out for the United States to ask President Roosevelt to take a hand in stopping the horrors connected with the Kongo rubber industry, managed by King Leopold & Co.

Included in these reports of responsible witnesses are accounts of oppressions, tortures, mainings and murders that would be well-nigh incredible, if they had not been preceded by so many similar instances similarly well authenticated.

The natives of Bolima had done absolutely nothing to provoke an attack. It was simply their misfortune to live in a region where rubber trees abound. They had no particular use for rubber themselves, and, after the fashion of benighted heathen, saw no good reason why they should make slaves of themselves to gather it for others. But the white aliens of the Kongo Free State coveted rubber because they could convert rubber into money. To get it on the cheapest possible terms it became necessary to convince the simple Bolima folk that if they did not make slaves of themselves to gather it, worse things might befall them.

Massacred Chief's Family.

In charge of a sentry, a body of men in the employ of the abir, who had granted the concession, was dispatched to enlighten the people of Bolima on the subject of rubber.

"They surrounded the chief's house whilst he was at his evening meal," says the narrator, "and shot him and 10 of his people, including some of his wives. A little child had its brains dashed out, and was cut in half. The upper portion of the body was impaled on one stake, the legs and abdomen on another. The brutal soldiery then feasted on the killed.

"As if this punishment were not sufficient, a number of 'sentries' were sent a few days later by the rubber agent, and he at the same time called in a small army of cannibal warriors. These joined in the attack, which was organized for the purpose of striking terror into the Bolima people, in order to procure more rubber. A large number of people were killed and cut up, and a quantity of the flesh eaten on the spot—the remainder of the 'meat' was taken to town.

"The terrified natives were, however, afraid to appear with their rubber after this raid, and so a third attack resulted, headed this time by the rubber agent himself, accompanied by 'sentries' and cannibal warriors."

After this the Bolima folk made it the chief object of their lives to get rubber for the Belgians.

Sheer Love of Butchery.

A missionary who lived for 18 months in the vicinity of a Belgian fort, sends these samples of outrages and oppression, of some of which he was an eye witness:

An officer of the Kongo Free State, accompanied by some native soldiers, entered the district to collect carriers. Apparently for no other reason than sheer love of butchery, he put six persons to death. He started the slaughter himself by beating an old man over the head with a club.

On the return journey, a hunter was encountered who had committed the heinous offense of killing some wild animals. Orders were given to bind his hands and legs and hang him. To expedite his death the white man fired a shot into him, and after the soldiers had inflicted unspeakable mutilations on the corpse, it was left to be devoured by hyenas.

A native chief took a large tusk of ivory to a Belgian station as part of the tribute which had been levied on his village. He received in return four yards of cloth which was facetiously termed "payment," that the transaction might appear less like undisguised robbery. He was then ordered to line up his wives, that the soldiers might make selections from among them. On his way home a soldier took from him the four yards of cloth that had been given him for the tusk.

At a Belgian market three young native girls were seized and retained by Belgian officials.

This same missionary saw 30 young men and boys, tied together with ropes around their necks, marched off to a Belgian station as "volunteers" for the army of native soldiers.

FRANCE SENDS WORKMEN TO THE ST. LOUIS FAIR

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—A delegation of French workmen sent at the expense of the French government to the St. Louis exposition arrived today on the steamer La Bretagne from Havre. The industries represented are the manufacture of musical instruments, cotton, shoes, hats, machinery, tools and railroad supplies. There are also representatives of national labor organizations and experts in mail distributions. Metin Albert, professor at the French colonial and naval cadt school, heads the delegation.

Counterfeiters at McKeesport.

Counterfeit dollars and quarters of skilled workmanship are being circulated in McKeesport. Chief of Police Rotzsch has several of the counterfeits which were turned over to him by banks and business men. An agent from the secret service bureau is trying to locate the counterfeiters. The coins are stamped 1903 and are of proper weight.

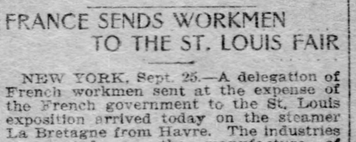
Armour's Extract of Beef

Sold only under the Armour label, no matter what the dealer says.

If it isn't labeled "Armour's" it isn't Armour's.

Our cook book "Culinary Wrinkles" mailed free

Armour & Company Chicago



J. & I. R. KORNBLUM,
Opticians.
ARROTT BUILDING,
Second Floor, Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.

HAIR HEALTH warranted to Renew youthful color and beauty to GRAY HAIR. Use only Hay's Hair Health. Most satisfactory Hair grower dressing. Stops dandruff, hair falling and scalp diseases. Covers BALD spots. Don't stain skin or linen. Large 50 Cent bottles, at leading druggists.

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The country intersected by the Canadian Pacific Ry. offers more attractions for an enjoyable and health-giving vacation than any other section of the American continent. Before making your plans for summer outings send for our beautiful illustrated pamphlets to any Canadian Pacific agent.

F. W. SALSBURY,
D. F. and P. A.,
510 Frick building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

100,402,500
BOTTLES OF
Budweiser
SOLD IN 1903

1,410,402,500 Bottles Sold from 1875 to 1904

The Anheuser-Busch Brewery is the Greatest Attraction of the World's Fair City. Competent Guides to welcome and conduct Visitors throughout the plant.

Orders Promptly Filled by
CRYSTAL WATER CO., Distributors, Pittsburg, Pa.

INDIVIDUAL SAFES IN ARMOR PLATE VAULT
$5.00 AND UPWARD PER ANNUM

The Union Safe Deposit Co.
BASEMENT FLOOR FRICK BUILDING

For Safe Keeping of Wills, Contracts, Marriage Certificates, Pension and Naturalization Papers, Bonds, Notes, Savings Bank Books, Life Insurance Policies, Deeds, Jewelry, Rare Coins, Valuable and Historical Documents, Heirlooms, Prizes, Etc.

"IT'S A LAUNDRY, NOT A SAWMILL."

A Vast Expanse of Territory

is covered by our laundering work—the majority of people in the Western end of the State patronize us because we have the most improved facilities known to the modern laundry world for laundering shirts.

After we are through with a shirt, IT FITS—every good dresser knows what that means.

Brace Bros.,
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners.
PITTSBURGH
Both Phones: Wilkinsburg, 23.

It is time to take a peep at your wardrobe and send us your winter clothing to be cleaned.

GEO. B. BARRETT CO.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JEWELERS.
Everything for Retail Jewelers, Especially
DIAMONDS and WATCHES
347 FIFTH AVENUE. Second Floor.

CHARLES H. LLOYD,
TAILOR,
503 Market Street, Second Floor.

FALL AND WINTER RESORTS
—AND—
STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, Gen'l Mgr. of The Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, North Carolina and Atlantic aves. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

Fire-Proof. Open Always.
NEW HOTEL BELMONT.
Ocean and Virginia Ave. Elevator, etc. Capacity 300. Special Fall rates, $8 up weekly; $2 up daily. W. J. WARRINGTON.

CHALFONTE
The Leeds Company.

THE WESTMINSTER.
Kentucky ave., near Beach; steam heat; sun parlor; baths; elevator from street and all conveniences. Rates $5 to $12.50. Chas. Buhrs.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE
United States Mail Steamship from New York Every Saturday for
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Superior accommodations at Lowest Rates for all classes of passengers.
DIRECT TO NAPLES.
Calabria.....October 1 | Italia.....October 15
For rates, Books of Information for passengers and New Illustrated Book of Tours, apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, 17 and 19 Broadway, N. Y., or J. J. M'CORMICK & CO., 506 Smithfield st., or First National Bank, Pittsburgh.

Scandinavian-American Line
Fast Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers Direct to
Norway, Sweden and Denmark.
Direct Connection
With Russia and Germany.
A. E. Johnson & Co., 1 Broadway, New York.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Going Abroad?

This bank is direct agent for leading steamship lines and for Bartlett's Foreign tours—Is prepared to furnish tickets, letters of credit and detailed information as to rates, etc.

THE UNION SAVINGS BANK
Frick Building, Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LINE
NEW YORK—PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG AND SOUTHAMPTON.
PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
RED STAR LINE
NEW YORK, ANTWERP, LONDON (PARIS).
WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK & LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
BOSTON & LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN.
NEW YORK AND BOSTON DIRECT TO THE MEDITERRANEAN VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA. AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK.
REPUBLIC....Oct. 20, Dec. 1, Jan. 14, Feb. 25
CRETIC.....Nov. 3, Dec. 12, Feb. 4, Mch. 18
FROM BOSTON.
CANOPIC.....Oct. 8, Nov. 19, Jan. 7, Feb. 18
ROMANIC.....Oct. 29, Dec. 10, Jan. 28, Mch. 11
For full information and tickets Apply to Local Agents.

Hamburg-American.
Semi-Weekly Twin Screw Service
FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG.
*Deutschland....Sept. 29 | **Moltke.....Oct. 4
Phoenicia.....Oct. 7 | *Pretoria.....Oct. 8
*Has grill room and gymnasium on board.
†Will call at Dover for London and Paris.
Mediterranean Service
New York—Naples—Genoa.
P. Adalbert....Oct. 4 | Phoenicia.....Nov. 10
P. Oskar.....Oct. 25 | P. Adalbert.....Nov. 24
To Italy in less than 8 days.
BY THE GREAT FLYER "DEUTSCHLAND" from New York Jan. 7 and Feb. 7.
J. J. M'CORMICK, 506 Smithfield st. | FIRST NAT. BANK, Fifth ave. & Wood st.
And other Pittsburgh agents.